St. Louis Post-Dispatch Favors Bail for 11 Communist Leaders

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—The St. Louis Post-Dispatch warned yesterday that to revoke the bail of the Communist Party leaders would be "a blow at free thought for all." The paper warned against going too far "in taking away basic rights and historic liberties," and insisted Communists have the right to oppose national policy on Korea.

"The right of bail is one of these basic rights," it declared. "The Constitution goes so far as to say that bail shall not be 'excessive.' The right of dissent is another such right."

The paper noted that the sole grounds put forward by the government for attempting to revoke bail is that the Communist leaders have been advocating peace and opposing the Administration's foreign policy.

"If these men—if any American citizens—are to be denied bail while a case is pending," the Post-Dispatch stated, "It should be for a better reason than that they hold a view which opposes a national policy. That would be a blow at free thought for all."

The editorial asserts, however: "If the Department of Justice knows that these 10 defendants are now engaged in espionage, in feeding secret information to a foreign power, if it knows that they have plans for sabotage, then it should say so. That would put this request for denial of bail in an altogether different light."

Fact is, though, that the Justice Department has no such evidence. That's why it has not charged "espionage" or "sabotage." As the Post-Dispatch itself notes, the government has based its demand for lifting bail almost entirely on editorials in the Daily Worker calling for peaceful settlement of the Korean crisis.

Daily Worker

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COMMUNIST ELEVEN ASK REHEARING OF APPEAL

— See Page 3 —

FIND BODIES OF UNIONISTS MURDERED BY RHEE POLICE

SEOUL, Aug. 16 (ALN).—The torture-marked bodies of Kim Sam Ryong and Lee Joo Na, leading South Korean unionists, were discovered Aug. 3 in a ditch in which they had been buried by Syngman Rhee's police before their retreat from the capital. The ditch was pointed out by their executioner, who was arrested by North Korean forces. Kim and Lee, each of whom had a union record going back to the 1920s and had spent more than 10 years in Japanese jails, were arrested by Rhee's police March 27. Their imprisonment was the subject of a World Federation of Trade Unions letter to United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie on June 21, four days before the Korean war began. The WFTU letter, written at the request of the North Korean Federation of Trade Unions, asked Lie to use his influence "with the government of President Syngman Rhee as well as with the U. S. authorities to obtain immediate release" of Lee and Kim.

JERSEY JOURNAL, Aug. 2

Stand Up and Be Counted Or No American Money

United States allies, who hope to get a nice chunk out of the additional $4 billion in arms aid now under consideration, have received notice from the senate that they will have to stand up and be counted in the fight against communism. The senate doesn't intend to go along with any fence-sitting lip service from

The Jersey Journal (left) bluntly tells how the State Department manages to get those "majority" votes in the United Nations Security Council to keep out People's China and prevent peaceful settlement of the Korean war.

Nazi Officers Reorganizing Reichswehr

—See Page 2

Stop Mundt's Sneak Play

AN EDITORIAL

THE SPONSORS of the Mundt-Nixon police state bill are feverishly active. Senate leaders have promised them quick action after the economic mobilization bill is acted on next week.

The Mundt - Nixon scheme would wipe out the U.S. Constitution. It would enforce long jail terms for any American, Communist or non-Communist, who criticized the war, advocated any social doctrine whatsoever which the Tories would define as "contributing to a totalitarian dictatorship in the U.S.A."

This is a dragnet into which ANY citizen could fall. Complete thought control terrorism would reign in the U.S.A.

We urge that all individuals and organizations RUSH WIRES OF PROTEST to their U.S. Senators now while there is still time. The people's protest has balked this foul measure for years. It can do it again, if it is strong enough—and acts in time.

Every American's right to speak freely is at stake.

FURRIERS VOW LOYALTY TO POTASH—IN JAIL OR OUT

—See Page 5

U.S. Officers, Nazi Plan W. German Army

BERLIN, Au. 16.—A secret meeting in Stuttgart between U. S. Army representatives and former high Nazi officers has worked out plans for the establishment of a West German "Federal Guard" of 75,000 men, it was reported in the Berliner Zeitung am Abend.

According to the report, a Major Stevenson came to the conference direct from Washington and proposed the creation of such a "Guard," consisting of 40,000 infantry, 20,000 armored troops and an air force of 15,000.

Present at the conference, besides Maj. Stevenson, were a Col. Spring and a Maj. Blacker of the United States, a Col. Hill, a Maj. Breen and a Maj. Grisby of Britain, and also a Col. Thomson and a Maj. Canney of the American Secret Service, the paper reported.

NAZIS PRESENT

Among the Germans listed as present were members of the fascist officers' union, the Bruderschaft. One of them, Bek-Broichzitter, was instructed to charge former Col.-Gen. Stumpf with the formation of air forces. For the purpose of recruiting pilots he could make use of lists drawn up by the American secret service. Pilots could be trained with "private planes" which should officially be in the service of the civil air lines.

The report jointly stated that the equipment of the "German Federal Guard" will be provided by American occupation authorities. The military uniform of these formations will have a stripe on the sleeve with the inscription "Germany" in English.

A site between Augsburg and Munich has been earmarked as a training ground in the American zone and Luenburg waste land in the British zone. Training will be conducted jointly by officers of the Western powers and German officers.

While the preparatory work is to be kept strictly secret, recruiting is to be carried on officially. To this end a provocative fabrication will be first put into circulation about a 'forthcoming "Soviet attack" on Western Germany, the paper said.

The Germans present at the conference were asked to swear an oath that they would maintain complete secrecy about everything that had taken place at the conference, the report said.

Free 8 More High Nazis

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 16 (UP).—U.S. High Commissioner John J. McCloy's office announced today that eight top Nazis had been ordered released from jail Aug. 25 for good behaviour.

The group includes Otto Dietrich, one-time assistant to propaganda chief Joseph Goebbels, and Friederick Flick, former steel baron convicted of using slave labor, ruining property in countries overrun by the Nazis and belonging to the S.S.

Senate to Vote On Mundt Bill Monday

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—With a vote on President Truman's sweeping economic controls bill due on Monday, the danger that the Senate would attach the Mundt-Ferguson police-state bill as a rider loomed today.

Lines for the impending Monday floor battle were being drawn. Confident predictions came from administration forces that the Mundt-Ferguson rider would be defeated. Sen. Karl Mundt (R-SD) and other Republicans were equally confident that the measure now marked up as an amendment to the controls bill would be approved.

To entice votes against the Mundt-Ferguson measure as an amendment, the Administration was promising an early vote on it and other similar repressive legislation designed to outlaw the Communist Party and jail Communists and progressives.

On that basis, Sen. John Sparkman (D-Ala), a leading supporter of the President's economic controls bill, predicted that the Mundt-Ferguson rider "will be left out of the bill."

The Administration, however, included the Mundt - Ferguson amendment among the list of economic controls bill amendments to be voted on Monday afternoon. This was done a few moments after Senate majority leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) attacked the inclusion of the Mundt-Ferguson bill as a rider to the economic controls bill.

Lucas said the Mundt-Ferguson bill did not properly belong in the economic controls bill and said he would fight to see that it did not get in. He held out the promise of an erly debate on police-state legislation if Mundt and Ferguson would withdraw their amendment. They did not.

Opponents of the bill said they now expected a larger vote against it, since some Senators who would ordinarily support the measure feel it should not be included in the President's overall economic bill.

Even Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) conceded that the strategy applied by Mundt and Ferguson was not very good. Taft, however, said the efforts of the two police state advocates was "justifiable" since their bill had been kept from the floor for a long time.

Sen. Ralph Flanders (R-Vt) maintained that he did not like to see riders attached to bills dealing with entirely different things. He said he even thought the Mundt-Ferguson rider was "going a little too far." But, he added, he had

(Continued on Page 9)

MUNDT
Sponsor of Fascist Bill

Urge Hearings On Truman Police-State Bill

Scott Lucas, majority leader of the Senate and Rep. Emanuel Celler, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, were urged today in a wire by the New York Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill to take steps to assure the holding of public hearings on the forthcoming Administration's police-state measure. The bill is expected to be introduced by them in the Senate and House today or tomorrow.

The committee indicated that a number of organizations, unions and community groups have already made similar requests. The wire said:

"We are alarmed at reports that the administration anti-subversive bill will be rushed to the Senate and House floor for debate and vote without the democratic and traditional right of the people to consider and express their views thereon.

"The American people, including scores of organizations which have already expressed their opposition to the noxious Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill, have the right to present their views at full public hearings on any new measure which so vitally effects their security and civil liberties.

"We urge you to resist rather than abet the pressure tactics of Sens. Mundt, Ferguson and McCarran, who are preparing to throw overboard the Bill of Rights to further their designs for a police state. We seriously doubt whether Congress can, under present conditions of extreme hysteria and during the hectic closing days of the present session, give calm and judicious consideration to any measure purporting to strengthen internal security without trampling on basic civil liberties."

CRC Moves

The Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday that it has moved to new national offices at 23 West 26 St. The telephone number remains MUrray Hill 4-6440.

Weakened Social Security Bill Passed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16. — By three votes, the House today refused to throw out the Knowland anti-labor amendment to the Social Security Act, and then overwhelmingly adopted the weakened measure.

The amendment by Sen. William Knowland (R-Cal) restricted the power of the Secretary of Labor to cut off federal funds from states that do not maintain compensation standards set by the federal government. The amendment had been attacked by all labor organizations.

The motion to send the bill back to a Senate-House conference with instructions to remove that provision lost, 188 to 185. After that, the House voted to adopt the measure, 374 to 1.

The bill now goes to the Senate for approval. It extends coverage of the Social Security Act to about five million self-employed workers, domestic workers, and some farm workers. It increases payments to aged workers now receiving social security payments, and provides for further increases to workers who retire later. It calls for increases in social security taxes beginning in 1954.

Big business plumped for the benefit and tax increases to relieve their payments under the pension plans negotiated in the major industries within the last two years.

Report Lull in Fighting On All Korean Fronts

The fighting on the Korean battlefronts appeared to be of an unconclusive nature yesterday, according to reports from correspondents attached to Gen. MacArthur's interventionists armies. The United Press reported saturation bombing of a small area on the west bank of the Naktong river, which left a number of villages devastated. The U. S. Air Force claimed that it was attacking a concentration of Korean People's Army troops in the area, but was unable to report any results on what happened to this supposed concentration.

Gen. MacArthur decided not to issue his usual midnight communique because of a lack of new developments in ground fighting.

The Pyonglang radio said today that Korean Peoples Republic premier and army commander-in-chief Kim Il Sung announced that 29,215 enemy troops have been killed in the Korean war, according to a UP report from Tokyo.

The broadcast said Kim had issued an order of the day to "officers and men, guerrillas and fellow countrymen" reporting more than 40,000 U. S. and puppet troops had been wounded or captured.

"American forces and Syngman Rhee's army only retain about eight percent of South Korea," the broadcast quoted Kim.

Machinists' Paper Flays Loan to Franco

The Machinist, publication of the International Association of Machinists, has attacked the Senate approval of a $100,000,000 loan to Franco Spain. It declared in its latest issue that "it will be hard for working people not only in this country but in democratic countries throughout the world to understand the wisdom of paying bribes to buying appeasement of a ruthless dictator who is no friend of the working man."

To Draft 185,000 by Next June

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Army's expected call for 50,000 men in November probably will be followed by similar monthly quotas for some time, it was disclosed today.

The anticipated November draft quota of 50,000 men was revealed by Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service Director, in testimony before the House Appropriations Committee in which he urged more money for the draft program.

At that time, he said the Budget Bureau had instructed him to base his request for funds on the expectation that 185,000 men would be inducted during the current fiscal year ending next June 30.

NLRB Insists on Charges Against Miners

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A National Labor Relations Board examiner refused today to dismiss unfair labor practice charges brought against the United Mine Workers as a result of last winter's soft coal strike.

Examiner Arthur Leff denied the union's motion to dismiss the complaint issued by NLRB General Counsel Robert N. Denham on behalf of the coal operators. The producers have indicated they want to drop the case but Denham decided to prosecute it "in the public interest."

House Votes Restoration of Mail Service

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (UP). — The House voted overwhelmingly today to order Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson to restore full mail service including twice-a-day deliveries to city homes.

The bill was passed by a roll call vote of 264 to 108. It now goes to the Senate. But even if it is passed there, it faces an almost certain presidential veto.

HIMALAYA QUAKE DESTROYS VILLAGES

NEW DELHI, Aug. 17.—Thousands were left homeless today in one of history's greatest earthquakes that rocked Tibet.

Tremors continued in the surrounding area, high in the Himalayas, hours after the first great shocks were felt Tuesday night.

At least six northeastern Indian vilages were damaged. Official Indian reports said damage was "considerable" through the northeast province of Assam, which borders on Tibet, western China and northwest Burma.

But the center of the quake was believed to have been in eastern Tibet, about 350 miles north of the Assam-Tibet border. Authorities said hundreds may have perished in Tibet.

Two persons were listed as dead so far, but authorities said they feared the toll was high.

Tens of thousands of persons were thrown into panic and thousands of dwellings were demolished.

First radio reports from the scene, broadcast by the official All-India radio, told of frightened peasants fleeing in terror from their homes. People fainted in streets.

The great quake rocked the area of the towering Himalaya mountains first early Tuesday evening.

The official radio said the northeastern Assam villages of Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat, Pakihari and Sadiya suffered heavily.

"Buildings and houses at these points were destroyed or considerably damaged," the radio said. "The communication system including railways and telegraph were completely dislocated."

CP Statement on Study Directives

The following statement was issued yesterday by the National Committee of the Communist Party in connection with the recent U.S. Court of Appeals decision. The statement was signed by Gus Hall, National Secretary; Henry Winston, National Organizational Secretary, and John Williamson, National Labor Secretary.

The Foley Square verdict and now the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals present our Party with many serious problems. The decisions are based on war hysteria and the manufactured lies of stoolpigeons and turncoats. These decisions are not based on facts or the truth about the Communist Party and its leadership, nor of its activities. These decisions and the findings completely falsify our program, philosophy and activities. These decisions are a Hitler-like caricature, completely falsifying the understanding and the use of Marxist-Leninist classics in classes and schools conducted by our Party or its subdivisions.

However, in view of the Appellate Court ruling, the National Committee has decided the following:

To withdraw all outlines or educational directives that have been issued by the National Committee or by any department, committee or commission getting its authority from the National Committee. We ask that no discussion, class or school be conducted on the basis of directives or outlines issued or dated earlier than Aug. 15, 1950. As soon as possible, the National Educational Department of the Communist Party will issue new directives and outlines.

While the Courts have taken this unconstitutional police-state-like step to restrict and falsely characterize the schools and classes of our Party, this does not stop, nor can the courts ever stop, individuals from reading and studying any and all books, including the classics of Marxism-Leninism. Neither can the courts prohibit the political beliefs of Communists or non-Communists, nor can they nullify or change the eloquent and enduring principles and ideals of the liberating science of the working class—the science of Marxism-Leninism.

Communist '11' Ask Rehearing of Appeal

By Harry Raymond

The 11 Communist leaders told the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday, in a petition for rehearing of the appeal in their case, that the sole "crime" for which they have been ordered to prison "is the dissemination of ideas." The "true effect" of the rejection of their appeal, they charged, "is to opposition to war and to contribute to the acceleration of a drive for a third world war."

Challenging the decision of the Appeals Court in unanimously upholding their conviction and sentences up to five years on charges of violation of the Smith Ace, the 11 asserted the three-judge tribunal ignored strict constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, press and assembly.

They remided the court that "speech cannot be made criminal under our constitutional system while there is still time for corrective discussion."

CANCELS RIGHTS

"We earnestly submit that the Court's opinion cancels the rights not only of the appellants but the fundamental and dearly won liberties of our entire people," the Communist leaders told the appeals judges, "it hangs like a Damoclean sword over the liberties of every group in America which functions through the exercise of civil rights and requires the shelter of the First Amendment to survive."

The appeal for a rehearing reached the court one day prior to the time set for the 11 to reply to the demand of U. S. Prosecutor Irving Saypol that the Appeals Court cancel their bail and immediately order them to prison.

The federal prosecutor, on instructions of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, cited criticism

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Rally to Hear CP Leaders

Ten Communist leaders out on bail will speak at a meeting to be held in Manhattan Center, 34 Street and Eighth Avenue, Sunday, at 7:30 p.m. The meeting is under the auspices of the Communist Committee to Defend the Twelve. Admission to the meeting is by invitation. Invitations may be obtained now, or at the door of the meeting hall Sunday night.

Railway Yardmen Set Five-Day Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Yardmen in railroad terminals at Louisville, Cleveland and St. Paul today set a five-day strike for 6 a.m. Monday. Officials of the Republic Steel Corp. in Cleveland immediately made plans to lay off 4,600 steel workers and to operate its mills with skeleton crews. The strike will affect a Republic-owned railroad used to move iron ore and pig iron.

Union officials estimated that as many as 3,000 yardmen would be affected.

The 5-day strike was called by president W. Park Kennedy of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen negotiations to settle a wage contract dispute which broke down after 17 months of talks. Union officials said they may call a strike of 300,000 tarinmen and conductors.

The southern, B & O Minnesota Transfer and Monon railroads will be affected by the 5-day walkout.

Ask Protests On Arrest of GM Workers

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 16.—Lewis M. Moroze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, today urged citizens to write the prosecutor of Union County, urging that unconstitutional "subversion" charges against two General Motors workers be dropped. Moroze also called for a letter to the GM plant at Linden, urging the reinstatement of Calvin De Filippis and Louis Fischer, who were beaten up, tired and then arrested for distributing peace leaflets.

The judge, Lester Simendl, dug up a 1918 subversion law after the two workers had had charges of atrocious assault and battery against the hoodlums who had attacked them. They were held on $50,000 bail, but it was later reduced to $25,000 after an appeal to the County Court.

Two other workers, Frank Witkus and Patrick Gallagher, were also fired along with De Filippis and Fischer. Moroze urged their reinstatement also.

Comic Book Craze Grounds for Divorce

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—(UP).—Mrs. Elizabeth Scott divorced her husband, William, today because he spent all his time in bed reading comic books instead of earning a living as a dental technician.

Mrs. Glendower Wills, a neighbor, testified that Scott swapped comic books with her children.

Coast Docker Parley Asks Bail for Bridges

NORTH BEND, Ore., Aug. 16.—The West Coast longshoremen's conference of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union today overwhelmingly demanded the release of Harry Bridges on bail and the granting of a new trial.

BRIDGES
Members Back Him

The conference, consisting of delegates from all longshore locals of the union, declared: "The jailing of Harry Bridges, president of our international union, is a vicious continuation of the ruthless drive to dismember and ultimately destroy the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Unino."

Bridges' bail was revoked on the grounds that he opposed the Administration's foreign policy. An appeal to the U. S. Court of Appeal in San Francisco has been made, although no decision has been rendered yet.

The executive boards of six locals, representing 6,500 members of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers yesterday urged the immediate release on bail of Harry Bridges. "If his jailing is permitted to continue," the resolution declared, "No worker, no unionist, no one who wants better wages is safe from persecution."

It stated that "Harry Bridges' rights, like those of any other American, to speak up for his union, for peace, for the best interests of the American people as he sees them, are inviolate."

The locals whose executive boards took the action were Locals 61, 64, 80, 85, 88 and 150.

Rallies Tonight to Ask Rollback on Prices

Consumer organizations of New York have announced plans for an intensive campaign against high prices starting today. The Brooklyn Tenants and Consumers Council plans street meetings tonight, baby carriage parades and distribution of 50,000 leaflets.

The Manhattan Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Councils will stage demonstrations principally before the large department stores.

Some of the placards prepared for Brooklyn's meetings will tell the President "We can't hoard what we can't afford," and "Surplus eggs are rotting in warehouses—we can't afford them in our house."

URGE LETTERS

Consumers will be asked to write to Truman asking for a rollback of prices to 15 percent below June levels. They will stress that the blame for the ries in prices is upon the monopolies.

Brooklyn street corner meetings

(Continued on Page 9)

Unemployment Up in Europe, Laborite Says

STRASSBOURG, Aug. 16.—Hugh Dalton, head of Britain's labor delegation to the European Assembly, said the Communist movement would spread as long as Europe was full of "great masses" of unemployed.

"Today in Europe," said the British Government representative, "there are great masses of unemployed in Italy, in Belgium and in some of the great cities of Germany.

Arrest Bombay Strike Leader

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 16.—Police today arrested the leader of Bombay's striking textile workers, three Socialist city government officials and 175 others.

About 60,000 of the city's 100,000 workers were out as the strike entered its second day.

Those arrested included Raja Kulkarni, secretary general of the Mazdoor Sabha Mill Union.

The strike was called in demand of a three-month annual bonus instead of a two-month bonus offered by an Indian industrial tribunal.

Birds of a Feather

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 16 (UP).—Chief of State Francisco Franco conferred at Ayete Palace yesterday with Sen. Harry Cain (R-Wash), a member of the Senate Armed Forces Committee.

Co-Workers Back Persecuted Leader

Backed by the production workers in the shop, officers of Local 475, United Electrical Workers, last night planned the next step in the fight for reinstatement of Anthony Cattonar to his job at the Bommer Spring Hinge Co., Brooklyn, as the firm stuck its decision to lay him off.

Production workers, at a meeting Tuesday afternoon, voted full support for any steps the union may find necessary to obtain Cattonar's reinstatement.

Cattonar, for more than 10 years an active fighter for the union and UE leader in the shop, was last week arrested by Immigration officials for deportation to Italy. He is out on $5,00 bail. Several pro-employer elements among the foremen and in the front office lost no time in staging what they called a "strike" for Cattonar's dismissal. Johann Froelich, president of the company lost no time in obliging them.

Only 11 of 175 production workers and UE members in the shop were pressured by the pro-employer elements to walk out. The others were 14 foremen and 16 office employes.

Following disruption of production by the walkout of the foremen, the union called all workers to a shop meeting Tuesday afternoon. After the issue was discussed and all workers saw the move as anti-union, the meeting voted unanimously to back any measures necessary to obtain Cattonar's reinstatement.

One of the highlights of that meeting was Cattonar's own speech in which he showed that the deportation drive is aimed precisely against those active and militant in the labor movement.

About half of the workers in the shop are Negro. Not one among them responded to the stoppage of the foremen.

The shop resumed work yesterday, while Clifford Cameron, business manager, headed the union's conferees including Cattonar with Frohlich. The company president refused to reveal his action.

Gov't Bids Congress Put 17's in Uniform

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Louis Johnson, head of the military establishment, today demanded that Congress give the President power to conscript 17-year-olds. Acting with the approval of President Truman, Johnson asked "most strongly" for a universal military training act (UMT). Youths called up would spend the first six months in basic training; then the conscripts could elect six months more training, or a hitch in the reserves.

After that, Johnson said, they would be available to the military "in such capacities where they would be needed in event of national emergency."

The bill, long favored by Truman and by organizations, has failed in past years because of public opposition. This year the Administration hopes to use the Korea war and the witchhunt hysteria at home to silence protests. Johnson cited the Korea war in his letter on UMT to Sen. Millard Tydings (D-Md), chairman of the Armed Services Commission.

BRITISH AIM AT 5,000,000 SIGNERS TO PEACE PETITION

BRITISH DEFENDERS OF PEACE set their sights at 5,000,000 signatures to the Stockholm Appeal by October. Above, is a view of the organization's congress in London July 22-23, attended by 804 delegates representing 549 organizations. Lower picture shows Rev. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury with Rev. Mercer Wilson and another clergyman at the congress. Soviet writer Ilya Ehrenburg and other notables attended. A rally of 20,000 people in Trafalgar Sq. wound up the congress.

150 Picket VA To Save School

More than 150 veterans yesterday picketed Veterans Administration offices, 252 Seventh Ave., in protest against the reduction of funds to the Manhattan Meat Cutters School and the threat to close it. It was the third picket line staged by the ex-GI's, half of them Negroes, for whom the school was their first chance to learn a trade.

Pickets marched in front of the VA, chanting: "No Trade Today, No Jobs Tomorrow," "Our Families Must Eat," "Send the VA to Korea."

The line was joined by instructors, who said they had not been paid for three weeks.

2 Batory 'Guests' To Return to U. S.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 16 (UP).—Two American mystery passengers on the Polish liner Batory who turned out to be a frightened aviator and a professional stowaway were jailed today and ordered returned to the United States Aug. 30 on the vessel's next trip westward.

Youth League to Hold Parley Labor Day Weekend

By John Hudson Jones

The Labor Youth League will meet in its first National Convention during the Labor Day Weekend at Manhattan Center, with the realization that this is the hour of decision for American youth which is facing its greatest test in the nation's history.

The LYL has already established itself among American youth as a gallant leader of their struggles particularly for jobs, peace and for Negro rights.

In a joint interview with Leon Wofsy, national chairman, and Mel Williamson, national administrative secretary.

Wofsy said, "Our convention will climax the organizing drive started last May," said Wofsy. "And though we began under fierce attacks we now have over 200 charter clubs concentrated mainly among working class youth, but also on campuses and in neighborhoods."

HISTORIC CHALLENGE

"In preparing for our convention," the youth leaders said, quoting from one of their discussion articles, "we have set forth clearly the historic challenge facing young Americans today: Shall our generation unite for peace, democracy and a decent future, or shall we be both victim and tool in Wall Street's furious drive to drown our country and all countries in the blood of atomic war?"

"No matter how much we may disagree with the program of any youth organization, and no matter how much it may disagree with ours, we can permit nothing to stand between us when it comes to even the slightest cooperative effort on behalf of youth needs."

The building of the LYL, the youth leaders said, is an answer to the call of the military brass for "young killers" to slaughter colored Asians. The LYL, they said seeks to win for youth the opportunity to live their lives as they choose.

Williamson and Wofsy told how in its 14 month history the LYL has done yeoman service in defending democracy and for peace. One of its first charter clubs manned a complete defense line with the group led by Howard Fast when the site of the first Peekskill concert was attacked by organized hoodlums.

AIDED STRIKERS

During the recent mine strike LYL'ers collected and delivered food to the mine areas. Five received serious injuries in an auto crash while en route. One died later. In Youngstown and Akron, Ohio, six League members were arrested for collecting cans of food for the miners.

The LYL rallied many young Americans against the Foley Square frameup. It organized and participated in many public demonstrations on behalf of the candidacy of former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

In California, when the Burns "Little Un-American Committee" subpenaed several teen-age LYL members, a united movement of parents and youth forced the witchhunters to call off the hearings on the very first day.

When pro-fascist President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla of Chile, came to Columbia University to get his "honorary" degree, a large LYL sponsored picket line of students shouted "Down with the butcher of the Chilean people!"

BACK VETS' FIGHT

Fighting for unemployed insurance and relief for youth and younger vets, LYL'ers helped organize delegations to several state capitals and to city relief departments. Probably the most courageous and significant of these was the sit-in staged recently in the office of New York City Welfare Commissioner "Hunger" Hilliard. Several Negro and white youths were arrested and jailed for disorderly conduct but were subsequently released when protests mounted.

LYL'ers have been among those collecting the highest number of signatures to the World Peace Appeal. LYL'ers Ralph Simmons, Roosevelt Jackson, and Stanley Pesner, of Harlem, have gone over the 2,000 mark. One young auto worker of Detroit has gotten over 3,300. In the South, several youths have collected over 500 despite the fascist-like repression.

The entire League membership responded immediately to the Korean situation, and Challenge, its scrappy newspaper, issued 100,000 extras exposing the role of John Foster Dulles and demanding "No Guns, No Planes, No U. S. Lives for Wall Street's War Against Korea!"

The LYL stands today as an obstacle to the world war plans of the old men of Wall Street and the Truman administration who give the orders for the slaughter of thousands of the nation's youth, the LYL leaders said.

Williamson, LYL Administrative Secretary, a young artist from Chicago, was anxious to publicize the convention's cultural competitions. "We aim to help develop working class culture, but most important to enlist our unlimited cultural talents in the fight for peace," he said.

CULTURAL COMPETITION

The competition will be for a League Song, a Skit, and a League Peace Building Poster. Winners will be honored at the convention.

Wofsy said that Negro youth "particularly in the South have proven the hardest fighters and organizers." He pointed to such leaders as Miss Arvada Lacefield, national council member from Chicago's South Side, and Roosevelt Ward, of Harlem, as outstanding examples of this leadership. Ward who attended the Budapest Youth Festival wrote the recently published pamphlet, Toward Bright Tomorrows.

Wofsy declared that 500 delegates from every section of the country are expected to attend the convention. It will close with three torchlight peace rallies in Brooklyn, Manhattan, and the Bronx."

"The first significance of the organizing drive launched last summer," Wofsy declared, "lies precisely in the fact that it is resulting in the establishment of a youth organization which, because of its working class outlook, its dedication to education in the spirit and principles of scientific Socialism, is capable of making a decisive contribution to the rallying of young men and women against the war plans of Wall Street's atomaniacs."

STUYVESANT TENANTS TELL O'D:

Be a Good Neighbor Here

Stuyvesant Town tenants threatened with eviction for fighting jimcrow yesterday visited City Hall to demand that Mayor O'Dwyer establish good relations with the Negro and democratic white citizens of New York before taking up his new post as ambassador to Mexico.

The tenants, members of the Town and Village Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, failed to see O'Dwyer or City Council President Vincent R. Impellitteri. Mrs. Esther Smith, who headed the delegation, left a statement demanding that O'Dwyer "fulfill his promise to end discrimination in the city-aided Stuyvesant Town before Sept. 1 and guarantee that the 35 families threatened by eviction on Sept. 30 do not lose their homes."

The delegation was disappointed when Republican Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs informed them that the Isaacs-Brown local law barring segregation at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. development would not be reintroduced immediately. Earlier he had informed reporters that he intended to resubmit the proposed bill when Harlem Democrat Earl Brown returned from his vacation.

Though Brown and Isaacs were both present at yesterday's Council meeting, neither mentioned the measure nor moved to introduce it. Isaacs told the Daily Worker he had every intention to do so, but he did not say when.

The original measure was withdrawn after O'Dwyer promised Brown to name a committee to meet with Frederick H. Ecker, chairman of the board of Metropolitan, to negotiate a new non-discriminatory renting policy. The committee has never been named.

COPS TO CENSOR RALLIES

The New York Police Department has taken it upon itself to determine what are "legal" or "illegal" meetings, according to a delegation headed by two clergymen who interviewed Inspector Thomas J. T. McVeigh on Monday. McVeigh is the official who ordered all cops to make sure that peace meetings are "very policed" and the speakers arrested in case of disorders."

The Rev. John W Darr, Jr., Congregationalist minister who led the delegation, stated that McVeigh said that police would see to it that no "legal" meetings are disrupted. But he then added that he considered the nation at war and that wartime laws of subversion apply to all meetings.

The cops would decide if a speaker was acting as a "foreign agent" and such meetings would be broken up and its leaders arrested.

McVeigh said he was not answerable to private citizens for his actions.

Other members of the delegation were The Rev. Gilbert A. Sherman, assistant pastor of the Salem Methodist Church; Mrs. Minna Sobel, of the American Women for Peace, and Alexander Racolin, an attorney.

Daily Worker

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

[illegible]

CP Statement on Study Directives

The following statement was issued yesterday by the National Committee of the Communist Party in connection with the recent U.S. Court of Appeals decision. The statement was signed by Gus Hall, National Secretary; Henry Winston, National Organizational Secretary, and John Williamson, National Labor Secretary.

The Foley Square verdict and now the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals present our Party with many serious problems. The decisions are based on war hysteria and the manufactured lies of stoolpigeons and turncoats. These decisions are not based on facts or the truth about the Communist Party and its leadership, nor of its activities. These decisions and the findings completely falsify our program, philosophy and activities. These decisions are a Hitler-like caricature, completely falsifying the understanding and the use of Marxist-Leninist classics in classes and schools conducted by our Party or its subdivisions.

However, in view of the Appellate Court ruling, the National Committee has decided the following:

To withdraw all outlines or educational directives that have been issued by the National Committee or by any department, committee or commission getting its authority from the National Committee. We ask that no discussion, class or school be conducted on the basis of directives or outlines issued or dated earlier than Aug. 15, 1950. As soon as possible, the National Educational Department of the Communist Party will issue new directives and outlines.

While the Courts have taken this unconstitutional police-state-like step to restrict and falsely characterize the schools and classes of our Party, this does not stop, nor can the courts ever stop, individuals from reading and studying any and all books, including the classics of Marxism-Leninism. Neither can the courts prohibit the political beliefs of Communists or non-Communists, nor can they nullify or change the eloquent and enduring principles and ideals of the liberating science of the working class—the science of Marxism-Leninism.

Communist '11' Ask Rehearing of Appeal

By Harry Raymond

The 11 Communist leaders told the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday, in a petition for rehearing of the appeal in their case, that the sole "crime" for which they have been ordered to prison "is the dissemination of ideas." The "true effect" of the rejection of their appeal, they charged, "is to opposition to war and to contribute to the acceleration of a drive for a third world war."

Challenging the decision of the Appeals Court in unanimously upholding their conviction and sentences up to five years on charges of violation of the Smith Ace, the 11 asserted the three-judge tribunal ignored strict constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, press and assembly.

They remided the court that "speech cannot be made criminal under our constitutional system while there is still time for corrective discussion."

CANCELS RIGHTS

"We earnestly submit that the Court's opinion cancels the rights not only of the appellants but the fundamental and dearly won liberties of our entire people," the Communist leaders told the appeals judges, "it hangs like a Damoclean sword over the liberties of every group in America which functions through the exercise of civil rights and requires the shelter of the First Amendment to survive."

The appeal for a rehearing reached the court one day prior to the time set for the 11 to reply to the demand of U. S. Prosecutor Irving Saypol that the Appeals Court cancel their bail and immediately order them to prison.

The federal prosecutor, on instructions of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, cited criticism

(Continued on Page 9)

Rally to Hear CP Leaders

Ten Communist leaders out on bail will speak at a meeting to be held in Manhattan Center, 34 Street and Eighth Avenue, Sunday, at 7:30 p.m. The meeting is under the auspices of the Communist Committee to Defend the Twelve. Admission to the meeting is by invitation. Invitations may be obtained now, or at the door of the meeting hall Sunday night.

Railway Yardmen Set Five-Day Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Yardmen in railroad terminals at Louisville, Cleveland and St. Paul today set a five-day strike for 6 a.m. Monday. Officials of the Republic Steel Corp. in Cleveland immediately made plans to lay off 4,600 steel workers and to operate its mills with skeleton crews. The strike will affect a Republic-owned railroad used to move iron ore and pig iron.

Union officials estimated that as many as 3,000 yardmen would be affected.

The 5-day strike was called by president W. Park Kennedy of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen negotiations to settle a wage contract dispute which broke down after 17 months of talks. Union officials said they may call a strike of 300,000 tarinmen and conductors.

The southern, B & O Minnesota Transfer and Monon railroads will be affected by the 5-day walkout.

Ask Protests On Arrest of GM Workers

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 16.—Lewis M. Moroze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, today urged citizens to write the prosecutor of Union County, urging that unconstitutional "subversion" charges against two General Motors workers be dropped. Moroze also called for a letter to the GM plant at Linden, urging the reinstatement of Calvin De Filippis and Louis Fischer, who were beaten up, fired and then arrested for distributing peace leaflets.

The judge, Lester Simandl, dug up a 1918 subversion law after the two workers had filed charges of atrocious assault and battery against the hoodlums who had attacked them. They were held on $50,000 bail, but it was later reduced to $25,000 after an appeal to the County Court.

Two other workers, Frank Witkus and Patrick Gallagher, were also fired along with De Filippis and Fischer. Moroze urged their reinstatement also.

Comic Book Craze Grounds for Divorce

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—(UP).—Mrs. Elizabeth Scott divorced her husband, William, today because he spent all his time in bed reading comic books instead of earning a living as a dental technician.

Mrs. Glendower Wills, a neighbor, testified that Scott swapped comic books with her children.

Coast Docker Parley Asks Bail for Bridges

NORTH BEND, Ore., Aug. 16.—The West Coast longshoremen's conference of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union today overwhelmingly demanded the release of Harry Bridges on bail and the granting of a new trial.

BRIDGES
Members Back Him

The conference, consisting of delegates from all longshore locals of the union, declared: "The jailing of Harry Bridges, president of our international union, is a vicious continuation of the ruthless drive to dismember and ultimately destroy the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Unino."

Bridges' bail was revoked on the grounds that he opposed the Administration's foreign policy. An appeal to the U. S. Court of Appeal in San Francisco has been made, although no decision has been rendered yet.

The executive boards of six locals, representing 6,500 members of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers yesterday urged the immediate release on bail of Harry Bridges. "If his jailing is permitted to continue," the resolution declared, "No worker, no unionist, no one who wants better wages is safe from persecution."

It stated that "Harry Bridges' rights, like those of any other American, to speak up for his union, for peace, for the best interests of the American people as he sees them, are inviolate."

The locals whose executive boards took the action were Locals 61, 64, 80, 85, 88 and 150.

Rallies Tonight to Ask Rollback on Prices

Consumer organizations of New York have announced plans for an intensive campaign against high prices starting today. The Brooklyn Tenants and Consumers Council plans street meetings tonight, baby carriage parades and distribution of 50,000 leaflets.

The Manhattan Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Councils will stage demonstrations principally before the large department stores.

Some of the placards prepared for Brooklyn's meetings will tell the President "We can't hoard what we can't afford," and "Surplus eggs are rotting in warehouses—we can't afford them in our house."

URGE LETTERS

Consumers will be asked to write to Truman asking for a rollback of prices to 15 percent below June levels. They will stress that the blame for the ries in prices is upon the monopolies.

Brooklyn street corner meetings

(Continued on Page 9)

Unemployment Up in Europe, Laborite Says

STRASSBOURG, Aug. 16.—Hugh Dalton, head of Britain's labor delegation to the European Assembly, said the Communist movement would spread as long as Europe was full of "great masses" of unemployed.

"Today in Europe," said the British Government representative, "there are great masses of unemployed in Italy, in Belgium and in some of the great cities of Germany.

Arrest Bombay Strike Leader

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 16.—Police today arrested the leader of Bombay's striking textile workers, three Socialist city government officials and 175 others.

About 60,000 of the city's 100,000 workers were out as the strike entered its second day.

Those arrested included Raja Kulkarni, secretary general of the Mazdoor Sabha Mill Union.

The strike was called in demand of a three-month annual bonus instead of a two-month bonus offered by an Indian industrial tribunal.

Birds of a Feather

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 16 (UP).—Chief of State Francisco Franco conferred at Ayete Palace yesterday with Sen. Harry Cain (R-Wash), a member of the Senate Armed Forces Committee.

Co-Workers Back Persecuted Leader

Backed by the production workers in the shop, officers of Local 475, United Electrical Workers, last night planned the next step in the fight for reinstatement of Anthony Cattonar to his job at the Bommer Spring Hinge Co., Brooklyn, as the firm stuck its decision to lay him off.

Production workers, at a meeting Tuesday afternoon, voted full support for any steps the union may find necessary to obtain Cattonar's reinstatement.

Cattonar, for more than 10 years an active fighter for the union and UE leader in the shop, was last week arrested by Immigration officials for deportation to Italy. He is out on $5,00 bail. Several pro-employer elements among the foremen and in the front office lost no time in staging what they called a "strike" for Cattonar's dismissal. Johann Froelich, president of the company lost no time in obliging them.

Only 11 of 175 production workers and UE members in the shop were pressured by the pro-employer elements to walk out. The others were 14 foremen and 16 office employes.

Following disruption of production by the walkout of the foremen, the union called all workers to a shop meeting Tuesday afternoon. After the issue was discussed and all workers saw the move as anti-union, the meeting voted unanimously to back any measures necessary to obtain Cattonar's reinstatement.

One of the highlights of that meeting was Cattonar's own speech in which he showed that the deportation drive is aimed precisely against those active and militant in the labor movement.

About half of the workers in the shop are Negro. Not one among them responded to the stoppage of the foremen.

The shop resumed work yesterday, while Clifford Cameron, business manager, headed the union's conferees including Cattonar with Froehlich. The company president refused to rescind his action.

Ford Umpire OK's Firing Of 3 Who Fought Speedup

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—Harry Shulman who gets $15,000 a year for being a so-called "impartial" umpire of disputes between the CIO Auto Workers Union in Ford plants and the company last week upheld the firing of three shop leaders who were outstanding fighters against speedup.

They are Arthur McPhaul, union vice-president in Press Steel Building; Max Chait, rank and file leader, and Earl Anderson, shop committeeman.

McPhaul was fired last March when he spoke in company lunch rooms against speedup, for peace and defense of union conditions. Chait spoke in the lunch rooms in the defense of McPhaul. Anderson was ousted on the phony reason that he "threatened a foreman."

3 LED FIGHT

Shulman's decision came when the union had been forced to set strike action against the company's attempt to bypass the union agreement by starting a runaway shop move. This is one of the issues that McPhaul, Chait and Anderson had been leading the fight on months ago.

Thousands of Press Steel Building faces loss of jobs when the company shifts press steel work to a new plant in Buffalo, N. Y. Some 30,000 Rouge workers, it is estimated will face loss of jobs by runaway moves to Cleveland, Cincinnati and some small towns in Michigan.

The company, hiding behind the mask of "war preparations," has welcomed Shulman's ruling.

Many workers are now pegging Shulman's ruling as a war decision, because all three men were ardent fighters for peace and against speedup.

McPhaul is one of the best known Negro leaders in the Ford union as well as throughout the UAW. Chait is a pioneer union builder who was fired in the 30s for signing up workers in the union. Anderson was a militant shop committeeman.

Try to Frame Peace Fighter In New Mexico

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 16.—Four cars loaded with policemen swooped down on a Mexican and Negro neighborhood last Sunday arrested a member of the Albuquerque, Peace Committee, and held her in jail overnight on a charge of vagrancy.

At a hearing in Police Court Tuesday afternoon, the city attorney failed to press the vagrancy charge, but insisted that the woman be held in bail for "investigation." The charge was then changed to disorderly conduct and "soliciting house to house." Another hearing was set for Friday afternoon, to allow time for the City Attorney to investigate.

The police used a new tactic of trying to intimidate interested observers. A police photographer wandered into the courtroom from time to time to take pictures of all persons in the courtroom. No fewer than 20 pictures were taken from all angles by the chief of detectives and others. On some occasions a side door was opened quickly and a picture snapped to make sure of getting pictures of persons who may have tried to cover their faces when the more obvious pictures were taken.

BRITISH AIM AT 5,000,000 SIGNERS TO PEACE PETITION

BRITISH DEFENDERS OF PEACE set their sights at 5,000,000 signatures to the Stockholm Appeal by October. Above, is a view of the organization's congress in London July 22-23, attended by 804 delegates representing 549 organizations. Lower picture shows Rev. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury with Rev. Mercer Wilson and another clergyman at the congress. Soviet writer Ilya Ehrenburg and other notables attended. A rally of 20,000 people in Trafalgar Sq. wound up the congress.

Asia Won't Be Enslaved Longer, China Unionist Says

PEKING, Aug. 16 (NCA).—"The time for the enslavement of Asia is gone" said Liu Ning-ye, vice-president of the All-China Federation of Labor, in an interview summarizing the results of the campaign against U. S. aggression in Taiwan (Formosa) and Korea. In the past three weeks, the campaign has spread from the big cities down to the smallest villages.

"Responding to the call of the World Federation of Trade Unions," continued Liu Ning-ye, who is also chairman of the Campaign Committee and vice-chairman of the Chinese Peace Committee, "we set out to bring home to the Chinese people the criminal character of the American imperialists and their actions. The result been been beyond our expectations.

"In town and countryside the people have flocked to the hundreds of meetings and conferences that were organized. Eleven mass meetings were held in Peking, each drawing in a particular section of the people—women, students, leading cadres and so on—apart from the numerous local meetings in factories, schools and organizations.

"Liaotung Province alone, in Manchuria, held demonstrations drawing in 260,000. Mukden held a mass rally with an audience of over 80,000 and Harbin had one with over 40,000. Taiyuan, capital of Shansi, called together 50,000 at their rally. Shanghai has had three great conferences, including one which 1,500 industrialists and traders attended. And reports are steadily flowing in from every province of China.

"A wide variety of the people and organizations joined in and helped to spread the campaign," Liu Ning-yi said. Students and teachers visited the villages. Religious organizations came out forcefully against U. S. aggression, as did the organizations of the minority nationalities.

Youth League to Hold Parley Labor Day Weekend

By John Hudson Jones

The Labor Youth League will meet in its first National Convention during the Labor Day Weekend at Manhattan Center, with the realization that this is the hour of decision for American youth which is facing its greatest test in the nation's history.

The LYL has already established itself among American youth as a gallant leader of their struggles particularly for jobs, peace and for Negro rights.

In a joint interview with Leon Wofsy, national chairman, and Mel Williamson, national administrative secretary.

Wofsy said, "Our convention will climax the organizing drive started last May," said Wofsy. "And though we began under fierce attacks we now have over 200 charter clubs concentrated mainly among working class youth, but also on campuses and in neighborhoods."

HISTORIC CHALLENGE

"In preparing for our convention," the youth leaders said, quoting from one of their discussion articles, "we have set forth clearly the historic challenge facing young Americans today: Shall our generation unite for peace, democracy and a decent future, or shall we be both victim and tool in Wall Street's furious drive to drown our country and all countries in the blood of atomic war?"

"No matter how much we may disagree with the program of any youth organization, and no matter how much it may disagree with ours, we can permit nothing to stand between us when it comes to even the slightest cooperative effort on behalf of youth needs."

The building of the LYL, the youth leaders said, is an answer to the call of the military brass for "young killers" to slaughter colored Asians. The LYL, they said seeks to win for youth the opportunity to live their lives as they choose.

Williamson and Wofsy told how in its 14 month history the LYL has done yeoman service in defending democracy and for peace. One of its first charter clubs manned a complete defense line with the group led by Howard Fast when the site of the first Peekskill concert was attacked by organized hoodlums.

AIDED STRIKERS

During the recent mine strike LYL'ers collected and delivered food to the mine areas. Five received serious injuries in an auto crash while en route. One died later. In Youngstown and Akron, Ohio, six League members were arrested for collecting cans of food for the miners.

The LYL rallied many young Americans against the Foley Square frameup. It organized and participated in many public demonstrations on behalf of the candidacy of former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

In California, when the Burns "Little Un-American Committee" subpenaed several teen-age LYL members, a united movement of parents and youth forced the witchhunters to call off the hearings on the very first day.

When pro-fascist President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla of Chile, came to Columbia University to get his "honorary" degree, a large LYL sponsored picket line of students shouted "Down with the butcher of the Chilean people!"

BACK VETS' FIGHT

Fighting for unemployed insurance and relief for youth and veterans, LYL'ers helped organize delegations to several state capitals and to city relief departments. Probably the most courageous and significant of these was the sit-in staged recently in the office of New York City Welfare Commissioner "Hunger" Hilliard. Several Negro and white youths were arrested and jailed for disorderly conduct but were subsequently released when protests mounted.

LYL'ers have been among those collecting the highest number of signatures to the World Peace Appeal. LYL'ers Ralph Simmons, Roosevelt Jackson, and Stanley Pesner, of Harlem, have gone over the 2,000 mark. One young auto worker of Detroit has gotten over 3,300. In the South, several youths have collected over 500 despite the fascist-like repression.

The entire League membership responded immediately to the Korean situation, and Challenge, its scrappy newspaper, issued 100,000 extras exposing the role of John Foster Dulles and demanding "No Guns, No Planes, No U. S. Lives for Wall Street's War Against Korea!"

The LYL stands today as an obstacle to the world war plans of the old men of Wall Street and the Truman administration who give the orders for the slaughter of thousands of the nation's youth, the LYL leaders said.

Williamson, LYL Administrative Secretary, a young artist from Chicago, was anxious to publicize the convention's cultural competitions. "We aim to help develop working class culture, but most important to enlist our unlimited cultural talents in the fight for peace," he said.

CULTURAL COMPETITION

The competition will be for a League Song, a Skit, and a League Peace Building Poster. Winners will be honored at the convention.

Wofsy said that Negro youth "particularly in the South have proven the hardest fighters and organizers." He pointed to such leaders as Miss Arvada Lacefield, national council member from Chicago's South Side, and Roosevelt Ward, of Harlem, as outstanding examples of this leadership. Ward who attended the Budapest Youth Festival wrote the recently published pamphlet, **Toward Bright Tomorrows.**

Wofsy declared that 500 delegates from every section of the country are expected to attend the convention. It will close with three torchlight peace rallies in Brooklyn, Manhattan, and the Bronx."

"The first significance of the organizing drive launched last summer," Wofsy declared, "lies precisely in the fact that it is resulting in the establishment of a youth organization which, because of its working class outlook, its dedication to education in the spirit and principles of scientific Socialism, is capable of making a decisive contribution to the rallying of young men and women against the war plans of Wall Street's atomaniacs."

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Daily Worker Only	9.00	5.00	10.00
The Worker	1.00	2.00	[illegible]

D.C. Paper Uneasy on Jailing of Bridges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Washington Evening Star, a conservative daily in the nation's capital, has declared editorially that the imprisonment of Harry Bridges "gives rise to a sense of misgiving that is not devoid of justification."

"It looks," concludes the editorial published Aug. 7, "as though Bridges has been sent to jail because of the opinion he expressed and if that is true, even though he may be an ardent Communist, the rest of us can ill afford to dismiss the matter with an indifferent shrug of the shoulder."

"There were two main complaints against Bridges," said The Star. "First, he had openly opposed armed intervention in Korea, saying that he preferred to rely upon a cease-fire order directed to the North Koreans. Second, he refused to disavow the World Federation of Trade Unions which is undoubtedly dominated by Communists.

"Both of these things to some degree are echoes of the Communist party line. But do they constitute conduct that is inimical to the United States? If the answer is yes then it follows that there are thousands of other people whose views on either or both of these points makes them dangerous to the security of the country."

The Star warned that "as we move deeper in the dangerous crisis in our relations with Russia it will become increasingly harder to resist the temptation to prosecute those whose opinions are at variance with the dominant point of view."

'You Are Our Leader in Jail Or Out,' They Tell Potash

By Bernard Burton

A shop chairlady, a white-haired veteran of 25 years struggle in the industry, brushed away a tear. Irving Potash, "our dear Potash," manager of the Furriers Joint Council and one of the Communist 11, was speaking to a meeting of 1,500 shop chairmen and leading workers. "Within a few days, furriers," Potash began, "I may not have a chance to speak to you for a long time."

But before he spoke of the government's attempt to lift the bail of the 11, Potash in the ever calm, logical, deliberate manner which has always endeared him to the workers and infuriated his enemies, delivered his regular manager's report. One would not know, as he spoke of trade problems, of preparing to fight for a new agreement, of doing something about the rising cost of living and falling real wages, that here was a man who might soon be torn from his wife, Gita, and from their daughter, from the furriers with whom he had worked and struggled for virtually his entire adult life.

I looked around the hall and wondered, as Potash spoke: How had the war hysteria affected the furriers? Did they still bear this quiet, slender man, this leader of the Communist Party, the same love, the same devotion they had displayed as during the other times Potash had been framed and jailed? I recalled how the workers had lined the streets and carried him on their shoulders, how workers had rushed to hold his hand and embrace him, when he was released from one frameup in 1942. And how the same thing had happened again after he came back from the famous hunger strike of the Ellis Island Five.

When Potash completed his trade report, he asked the indulgence of the workers to make "a few personal remarks."

"The frightened people," he said, "the frightened bankers and millionaires have asked for my immediate imprisonment. They say I'm threatening your security."

FLAY LIES

A shout rose from the center of the hall and was echoed in other parts. "They're lying, Potash." "They lie."

"They say, these frightened men," Potash continued, "they say that if we are free to speak for a

POTASH
Says Reaction Lost Half of the World

peaceful settlement between the United States and the Soviet Union, if we are free to speak for an end to the Korean bloodshed, if we are free to speak for outlawing the atom bomb—then we are a threat to your security, your wellbeing."

"We are a threat," he said, "but the Ilse Kochs, the KKK, the lynchers of Negroes, the Nazis, the anti-Semites, they're all right. They are not a threat."

Potash paused and looked around.

"Furriers," he said, "I have been with our union for 25 years. We have lived, we have fought, we have dreamed together these 25 years. You know everything about me there is to know.

RECALLS GANGSTERS' ATTACKS

"When the gangsters beat you, they beat me too.

"When the policeman clubbed you, they clubbed me too.

"When you won a victory, I won.

"When you lost, I lost.

"Your joy was my joy, your sorrow mine. We have shared all our joys and sorrows."

The white-haired lady nodded and that was when she brushed away the tear.

"Maybe," therefore," Potash went on, "it doesn't make sense to you when you are told that I am your enemy, the enemy of your wives and children. And if this doesn't make sense maybe it's a result of a number of other things that don't make sense."

The sandy-haired union leader recalled for the furriers how the big newspapers had always lied about their struggles, how they had always sided with the fur bosses. If the newspapers have always lied about our struggles, Potash asked, "does it make sense to you that these same newspapers will tell the truth about me or what I believe in?"

CITES PRESS LIES

If the papers lied about the union, "will they tell the truth, furriers, about the Soviet Union or any other country where the workers and all the people take control? Or about the colonial slaves when they revolt? Or about China? Or about Korea?"

"Does it make sense that the Soviet Union wants war. That the workers, the people, who control everything, after losing 15,000,000 people in the last war, that they want war?"

Noting how the capitalist press keeps conceding that there is nothing to stop the USSR from occupying Europe and Asia if it wanted to, Potash asked: "If they want war, then why don't they march?"

Potash recalled, also how the papers blamed the union for the June, 1949 strike, although it was a lockout in which the bosses had hoped to starve the workers into accepting a wage cut. And because the union beat the lockout, the papers used that fact as "proof" that the union started the fight. He said it was the same kind of "proof" which the papers were using charge North Korea with being the aggressor.

They beat the bosses then because the union knew what was coming and was prepared. And similarly, he declared, the North Koreans were prepared, especially in view of the public announcement by leaders of the Syngman Rhee government that they would attack.

Potash asked also if it made "sense" for labor leaders to support the fascist, union-busting Rhee government. He tore into them for jumping on the anti-Communist bandwagon, in the caustic manner which rightwingers have always feared when facing Potash.

"I can tell these labor leaders," he said, "that if they win with the labor movement, I'll see them in the concentration camps."

"There are some people who think: 'Let's throw the Potashes to the wolves so they'll leave us alone. 'But remember this,' when the Potashes are out of the way, they'll get to you. It is the Potashes who stand between you and the wolves. If they succeed with the Communist Party, the unions are next."

TIME FOR COURAGE

This is a time for courage and for confidence, he declared, cour-

(Continued on page 8)

DENNIS

WINSTON

HALL

POTASH

STOP! DANGER AHEAD!

The constitutional rights of all Americans are in grave peril

DAVIS

GATES

Protest the Jailing of the 11 Communist Leaders

Demand the continued freedom of the Communist leaders by raising your voice for continuation of bail until the Supreme Court has reviewed the Foley Square frame-up trial

WILLIAMSON

GREEN

Greet and Hear

The Communist Defendants

WINTER

Sunday, Aug. 20
7:30 P.M.

Manhattan Center
(Promenade Ballroom)
34th St. and 8th Ave.

Auspices:
COMMUNIST COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE TWELVE
35 East 12th Street

THOMPSON

Admission by Invitation

(Invitation can be obtained now and at the door before the meeting starts)

STACHEL

Mob Leader in Attack On 4 Calif. Unionists Asks New Trial Judge

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16 (FP).—Frank Zaffina, self-styled leader of a recent riotous attack on four union members he "thought" were Communists, moved here to block liberal Judge Stanley Moffatt from presiding over his two forthcoming trials.

Through his high-priced criminal attorney, Samuel Rummel, and Santa Fe railroad attorney Louis Welch, Zaffina sought a change of venue on grounds that Moffatt's alleged past support of American Youth for Democracy and other organizations would be "inimical" to the impartiality of his trial.

Moffatt, however, immediately denied the charge of "prejudice and bias," filed an affidavit of his own and refused to grant the motion. The judge said Zaffina, a railroad box car inspector, made "no point" that "has any bearing on this case."

"I find," Moffatt said, "that as far as I am concerned there is absolutely no prejudice or bias in connection with the case. I have no prejudice or bias against the defendant. The political beliefs of myself or counsel, which have been set forth in this affidavit, have nothing to do with the issues of this case."

Under Zaffina's reasoning, the judge concluded, "no Republican could expect a fair trial before a Democratic judge or vice versa."

Zaffina on July 21 led a mob of young recruits of Local 250, CIO United Auto Workers in a savage attack on four members of the local he said he "thought" were Communists. He said he got the idea after hearing President Truman's speech on the Korean war. He alerted the press two hours before the attack and boasted to reporters at the scene that he was the leader, but later denied it.

Trial on the battery charge is scheduled for Aug. 28, and jury trial on charges of inciting a riot has been set for Sept. 18.

Of Things to Come

What Next For Formosa?

By John Pittman

NO ONE CAN DENY that anti-Soviet hysteria has grown more virulent in the United States since the MacArthur-Dulles-Truman "police action" was launched against Korea. **But the more immediate consequence of this act has been the extreme sharpening of conflicts within the capitalist world.** And the further development of these conflicts raises the question of Formosa's future, for this is a pivotal question in world politics today.

First among the conflicts in the capitalist world in point of our immediate interest is the conflict between the forces of democracy and anti-democracy in our own country. Since June 25, this conflict has advanced to the stage in which the billionaires and their politicians deem it necessary to stifle not only every articulate voice of opposition to their program, but also every POTENTIAL opponent. They have outlawed the word, "Peace." And they have unashamedly adopted the "protective custody" device of Hitler fascism to fill their prisons and projected concentration camps with American citizens who resist their edicts.

A second conflict which has flared up since their attack on Korea is that between U.S. imperialism and its imperialist satellites, and in the first place, Britain. In Europe this is seen in the growing Tory-Labor alliance against the Schuman Plan for a German-French steel cartel under control of U.S. steel trusts. In the Far East there is the threat to the British Commonwealth by the split on Korea between India and Australia.

The third and most important antagonism which has been aggravated by the U.S. war on Korea is the conflict between the colonial liberation movements and world imperialism, chiefly U.S. imperialism. This conflict develops rapidly in Africa and Latin America, but mainly in Asia. For with characteristic racist arrogance, the mediocrities at the helm of government in Washington embroiled the United States in warfare not only against the Koreans, but against Filipinos, the Viet Namese, and the Chinese as well. And even now, while trying to hold the Korean beachhead, General MacArthur is planning the next move against China by way of Formosa.

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THE STRATEGIC consequences for world imperialism which would follow U.S. intransigence over Formosa have terrified the less cocksure spokesmen of imperialism. These spokesmen, of course, view the prospects from the standpoint of their own special interests. Churchill and his Laborite echoes balk at the possibility of a heavy involvement of their own forces in Asia, as well as the weakening of European reaction which a tie-up of American forces in Asia would entail.

Tito shows deep concern lest he be unable to carry through his forthcoming aggression against Albania, or even to count on sufficient U.S. aid to maintain his fascist rule in Yugoslavia. For similar reasons Franco, De Gasperi, the West German Nazis, the Greek monarcho-fascists, and the Turkish feudal-fascists fervently hope U.S. imperialism will not become more deeply involved against China. Even such relatively less mad apologists of U.S. imperialism as Walter Lippmann and the Foreign Policy Association see the course MacArthur is steering via Formosa as the path to disaster.

Morover, aside from these strategic consequences, U.S. involvement against China would set Asia aflame, would impose crushing financial burdens on U.S. satellite governments in connection with military mobilization and intensify the political oppositon of the workers, would certanly arouse and set in motion inside America, broad new forces of opposition to the billionaires.

Thus, the question of Formosa's future involves the rapid sharpening of all the antagonisms within the capitalist world, not the least of which is the irrepressible conflict within the United States. For despite "protective custody," Mundt-McCarran laws, police hooliganism and concentration camps, resistance to the billionaires' war program will grow—of this the war gang can be certain. They are doomed, and nothing they do can save them.

They will speed their own end, however, if they move against China. For the Korean people's resistance has cast grave doubt on the ability of U.S. imperialism, even when completely mobilized and making full use of its atombombs, air superiority and technical resources, to restore imperialist domination over Asia.

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

Letters from Readers

Franco and U. S. Government

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

"In origin, nature, structure and general conduct the Franco regime is a fascist regime patterned on and established largely as a result of aid received from Hitler's Nazi Germany and Mussolini's Italy."

These are not this writer's thoughts. They are taken from the United Nations General Assembly resolution of Dec. 9, 1946, passed with the votes of 34 nations, including the U.S.A., USSR and Britain. Yet the American government did not ever abide by this United Nations decision.

The following is the opinion of the Director of Information of the Spanish Government in Exile, a non-Communist government. Director Jaume Miravitles, writing in the March 1, 1947, Spanish Information Bulletin, said: "The American government indeed could topple Franco in two weeks by ceasing its petroleum shipments."

"It seems," said UN Secretary General Trygve Lie, "to be clear that as long as the Franco regime remains in Spain it will remain a constant cause of mistrust and disagreement between the founders of the United Nations. It is therefore my hope that those who gave us victory and peace may also find ways and means by which liberty and democratic government may be restored in Spain."

"Senate Votes Spain Loan of $100,000,000 to Put Her in ERP," says the Aug. 2, 1950, N. Y. Times headline. The Senate has decided against restoring democratic government in Spain.

STANLEY JAY.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says the Mayor's decision to retire is "obviously the appropriate and honorable one." It notes that "the Mayor has done little or nothing since his reelection to give the city the leadership it needed in a dozen pressing issues; his appointments have been poor, occasionally verging on the scandalous and his curious intervention as a champion of the police against the Brooklyn District Attorney's efforts to track down alleged . . . instances of police corruption has become the subject of a grand jury report."

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THE TIMES surprises its readers by informing them that the western governments have "never declared war against Communism as such." The surprise is eased, however, when we are informed the paper is referring to the "Titoist variety," which has as much in common with Communism as Times editorial policy.

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THE NEWS wants Congress to adopt the kind of "excess profits tax "which was enacted in the frenzied World War 1 period. That one was so vaguely worded that it couldn't be enforced."

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THE MIRROR applauds Joe Ryan's men for refusing to unload a cargo of Russian crabmeat (even though the cargo was British owned). But just let the longshoremen strike for needed wage increase, and watch the Mirror rage against them.

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THE COMPASS' Ted O. Thackrey applauds the Indian proposal for mediation by the six non-permanent members of the Security Council. But Thackrey still wants U. S. arms in Korea "to win, and the sooner the better." If that is the purpose of the proposal then it's hardly mediation.

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THE POST says "the United States must finally choose between Pandit Nehru and Generalisimo Chiang." The Post prefers Nehru, although it is troubled by the fact that there is "serious opposition within India to Nehru's declared support of the United Nations stand in Korea."

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THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN does not want Congress to adjourn without granting statehood to Alaska and Hawaii.

World of Labor

By George Morris

4. A Peace-Label on Wall St. War Plans

DOES WALTER REUTHER really believe his "trillion dollar plan" to smash Communism in 100 years is sound? If that is the best he and his militant supporters of capitalism can dream up then it is certainly evidence of the hopelessness of capitalism in face of fast advancing socialism in many countries.

Evidence of this inability to find a real solution was given last May by Reuther's close political associate, Emil Rieve, when he addressed the textile convention in Boston. Rieve said:

"Maybe it would be better for us to produce these things and give them away than to buy foreign goods at the cost of unemployment at home."

Even if Reuther does believe in his fantasy, he certainly knows that those in the seat of power are of no mind to go "socialist" and part with the bulk of their profits for the benefit of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. What then is his object?

Reuther knows well that the Korea war and the announcement by the President that the United States is to be the "world policeman" is unpopular with the people in general and the trade unionists in particular.

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REUTHER and the rightwing bureaucracy in general sold the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan to their members mainly on the claim that it is a policy to "guarantee peace." Now every man on the assembly line sees the fruits of this policy as war, death, and a permanent war-footing to "police" the world.

Reuther and his like drew support largely from the illusion sown among workers that Marshall Plan money and Atlantic Pact arms would win other peoples to do the fighting while American workers would simply enjoy the "boom" in arms production. The Korea experience, as Reuther himself admits bitterly, indicates an entirely different trend.

Reuther and his kind sowed the illusion among workers that for supporting the Truman foreign policy they would be repaid with a welfare program such as has been so often voiced by the President, an FEPC and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. The exact contrary has taken place. The cold war, climaxed by the intervention in Korea, released a general reactionary hysteria in America. It is the worst enemies of labor who have become firmly entrenched, and they call the tune to which the so-called "friends of labor" now dance.

Need I cite more than the Senate vote for the $100,000,000 loan to Franco which included such "liberals" as Pepper, Murray, O'Mahoney, Meyers, Lucas, Magnuson, McMahon, Kefauver, and others whom trade unionists worked so hard to finance and elect? Nothing is more dubious in Washington than the "welfare program."

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REUTHER knows that he cannot develop enthusiasm for the war program in its naked form. He is, therefore, trying to drape around it his "positive program" nonsense to make it look like a "peace plan" to his members. As he repeats over and over again in his pamphlet, his "plan" is not a substitute for the military program and the "world policeman" role, and the many billions it will take. He offers it, in "combination" with the military program.

The net result is what? As he well knows, the "trillion" dollar part was laughed out, but the President asked $15 billion more for war.

Reuther gives away his purpose by the immense amount of "peace" language he uses. You'd almost think he was circulating the Stockholm Peace Pledge as he writes:

"We cannot give up hope for peace. To do so would weaken the moral fiber of our people and our allies, drying up the well-springs of hope and aspiration which are the source of spiritual strength of a free people. . . . We must not lose faith in the cause of peace. . . .

"The race to produce the H-Bomb creates a great emptiness in the world, blasting man's hope for peace and filling his heart with moral uncertaintly and fear."

It is quite apparent that Reuther recognizes the great force in the current world-wide peace movement and the support it has among his own million members and the workers generally. So he draws on the language of peace to serve as a veil over the total war offensive he wants the workers to endorse.

(Continued Tomorrow)

COMING: Socialism Will Bring Miracles . . . By M. Ilin . . . In the weekend Worker

D.C. Paper Uneasy on Jailing of Bridges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Washington Evening Star, a conservative daily in the nation's capital, has declared editorially that the imprisonment of Harry Bridges "gives rise to a sense of misgiving that is not devoid of justification."

"It looks," concludes the editorial published Aug. 7, "as though Bridges has been sent to jail because of the opinion he expressed and if that is true, even though he may be an ardent Communist, the rest of us can ill afford to dismiss the matter with an indifferent shrug of the shoulder."

"There were two main complaints against Bridges," said The Star. "First, he had openly opposed armed intervention in Korea, saying that he preferred to rely upon a cease-fire order directed to the North Koreans. Second, he refused to disavow the World Federation of Trade Unions which is undoubtedly dominated by Communists.

"Both of these things to some degree are echoes of the Communist party line. But do they constitute conduct that is inimical to the United States? If the answer is yes then it follows that there are thousands of other people whose views on either or both of these points makes them dangerous to the security of the country."

The Star warned that "as we move deeper in the dangerous crisis in our relations with Russia it will become increasingly harder to resist the temptation to prosecute those whose opinions are at variance with the dominant point of view."

'You Are Our Leader in Jail Or Out,' They Tell Potash

By Bernard Burton

A shop chairlady, a white-haired veteran of 25 years struggle in the industry, brushed away a tear. Irving Potash, "our dear Potash," manager of the Furriers Joint Council and one of the Communist 11, was speaking to a meeting of 1,500 shop chairmen and leading workers. "Within a few days, furriers," Potash began, "I may not have a chance to speak to you for a long time."

But before he spoke of the government's attempt to lift the bail of the 11, Potash in the ever calm, logical, deliberate manner which has always endeared him to the workers and infuriated his enemies, delivered his regular manager's report. One would not know, as he spoke of trade problems, of preparing to fight for a new agreement, of doing something about the rising cost of living and falling real wages, that here was a man who might soon be torn from his wife, Gita, and from their daughter, from the furriers with whom he had worked and struggled for virtually his entire adult life.

I looked around the hall and wondered, as Potash spoke: How had the war hysteria affected the furriers? Did they still bear this quiet, slender man, this leader of the Communist Party, the same love, the same devotion they had displayed as during the other times Potash had been framed and jailed? I recalled how the workers had lined the streets and carried him on their shoulders, how workers had rushed to hold his hand and embrace him, when he was released from one frameup in 1942. And how the same thing had happened again after he came back from the famous hunger strike of the Ellis Island Five.

When Potash completed his trade report, he asked the indulgence of the workers to make "a few personal remarks."

"The frightened people," he said, "the frightened bankers and millionaires have asked for my immediate imprisonment. They say I'm threatening your security."

FLAY LIES

A shout rose from the center of the hall and was echoed in other parts. "They're lying, Potash." "They lie."

"They say, these frightened men," Potash continued, "they say that if we are free to speak for a peaceful settlement between the United States and the Soviet Union, if we are free to speak for an end to the Korean bloodshed, if we are free to speak for outlawing the atom bomb—then we are a threat to your security, your wellbeing."

POTASH
Says Reaction Lost Half of the World

"We are a threat," he said, "but the Ilse Kochs, the KKK, the lynchers of Negroes, the Nazis, the anti-Semites, they're all right. They are not a threat."

Potash paused and looked around.

"Furriers," he said, "I have been with our union for 25 years. We have lived, we have fought, we have dreamed together these 25 years. You know everything about me there is to know.

RECALLS GANGSTERS' ATTACKS

"When the gangsters beat you, they beat me too.

"When the policeman clubbed you, they clubbed me too.

"When you won a victory, I won.

"When you lost, I lost.

"Your joy was my joy, your sorrow mine. We have shared all our joys and sorrows."

The white-haired lady nodded and that was when she brushed away the tear.

"Maybe," therefore," Potash went on, "it doesn't make sense to you when you are told that I am your enemy, the enemy of your wives and children. And if this doesn't make sense maybe it's a result of a number of other things that don't make sense."

The sandy-haired union leader recalled for the furriers how the big newspapers had always lied about their struggles, how they had always sided with the fur bosses. If the newspapers have always lied about our struggles, Potash asked, "does it make sense to you that these same newspapers will tell the truth about me or what I believe in?"

CITES PRESS LIES

If the papers lied about the union, "will they tell the truth, furriers, about the Soviet Union or any other country where the workers and all the people take control? Or about the colonial slaves when they revolt? Or about China? Or about Korea?"

"Does it make sense that the Soviet Union wants war. That the workers, the people, who control everything, after losing 15,000,000 people in the last war, that they want war?"

Noting how the capitalist press keeps conceding that there is nothing to stop the USSR from occupying Europe and Asia if it wanted to, Potash asked: "If they want war, then why don't they march?"

Potash recalled also how the papers blamed the union for the June, 1949 strike, although it was a lockout in which the bosses had hoped to starve the workers into accepting a wage cut. And because the union beat the lockout, the papers used that fact as "proof" that the union started the fight. He said it was the same kind of "proof" which the papers were using charge North Korea with being the aggressor.

They beat the bosses then because the union knew what was coming and was prepared. And similarly, he declared, the North Koreans were prepared, especially in view of the public announcement by leaders of the Syngman Rhee government that they would attack.

Potash asked also if it made "sense" for labor leaders to support the fascist, union-busting Rhee government. He tore into them for jumping on the anti-Communist bandwagon, in the caustic manner which rightwingers have always feared when facing Potash.

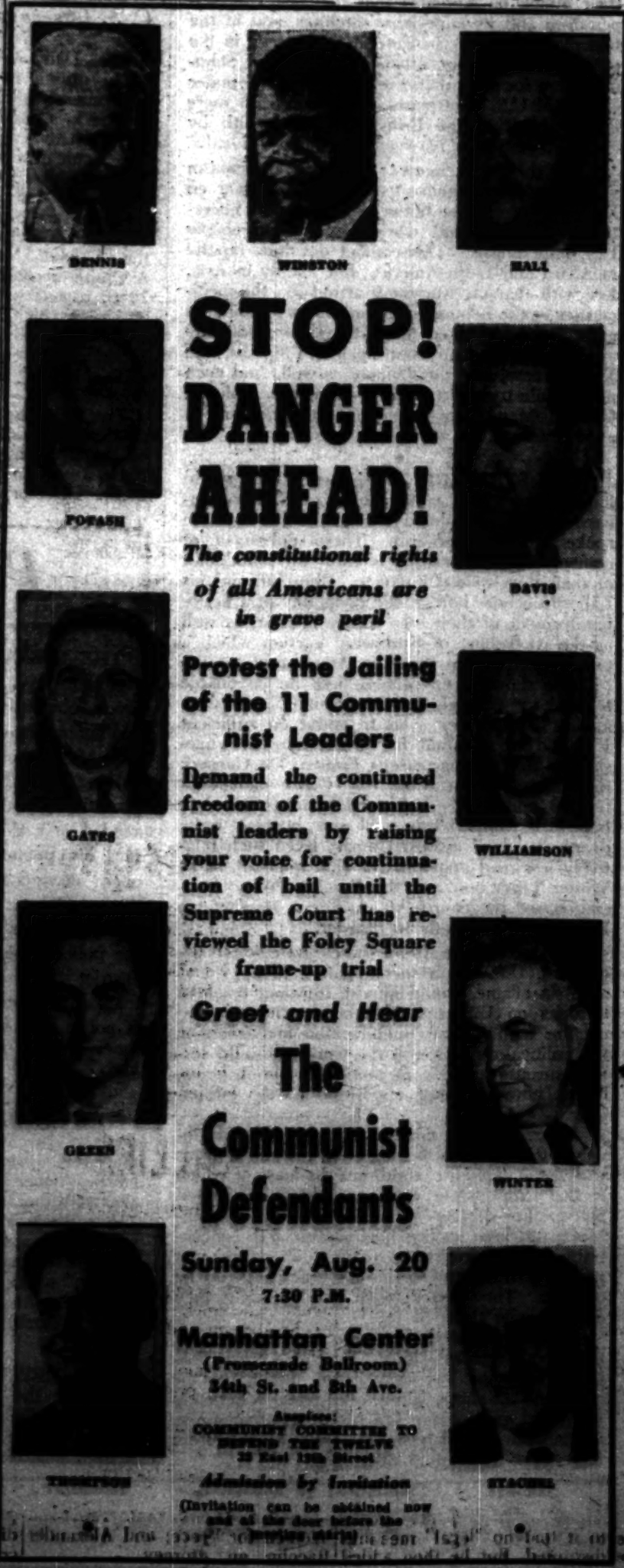
"I can tell these labor leaders," he said, "that if they win with the labor movement, I'll see them in the concentration camps."

"There are some people who think: 'Let's throw the Potashes to the wolves so they'll leave us alone. 'But remember this,' when the Potashes are out of the way, they'll get to you. It is the Potashes who stand between you and the wolves. If they succeed with the Communist Party, the unions are next."

TIME FOR COURAGE

This is a time for courage and for confidence, he declared, cour-

(Continued on page 8)



Negro Tells How Cops Stamped on Him at Union Sq.

By John Hudson Jones

Hearings of the persons arrested and beaten by police during the Aug. 2 peace demonstration in Union Square, continued yesterday in Lower Manhattan Magistrate's Court before Judge Hyman Korn.

Judge Korn reserved decision in the case of Ray Scheer, 22-year-old unemployed worker who was beaten when he climbed a lamp pole and displayed a poster reading, "We demand the right to speak for peace." Scheer, charged with disorderly conduct, is under $100 bail.

Scheer testified that he ascended the pole when he saw mounted police, cops and detectives rushing and manhandling people at the corner of 13 Street and Fourth Avenue.

Detective Joseph Mahoney, who beat Scheer when he left the pole, testified he politely asked Scheer to "Come on down."

"But he just laughed at me and shouted 'We want Peace!'" Mahoney complained.

During the afternoon session the case of John Evans, 22-year-old Negro worker, began. He was defended by Attorney Victor A. Rabinovitz, who also defended Scheer.

Rabinovitz asked Judge Korn to issue an assault complaints against Police Lieutenant Thomas Renaghan and other officers whom Evans accused of kicking and beating him. Judge Korn replied that if the testimony "brings out such charges I'll issue the complaint."

The highlight of the Evans hearing was the testimony of Myron Emanuel, former reporter for the Compass, who testified he saw cops beating Evans and recorded it in a story.

The newsman told how he saw Renaghan, and others, beating

(Continued on page 8)

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A second conflict which has flared up since their attack on Korea is that between U.S. imperialism and its imperialist satellites, and in the first place, Britain. In Europe this is seen in the growing Tory-Labor alliance against the Schuman Plan for a German-French steel cartel under control of U.S. steel trusts. In the Far East there is the threat to the British Commonwealth by the split on Korea between India and Australia.

The third and most important antagonism which has been aggravated by the U.S. war on Korea is the conflict between the colonial liberation movements and world imperialism, chiefly U.S. imperialism. This conflict develops rapidly in Africa and Latin America, but mainly in Asia. For with characteristic racist arrogance, the mediocrities at the helm of government in Washington embroiled the United States in warfare not only against the Koreans, but against Filipinos, the Viet Namese, and the Chinese as well. And even now, while trying to hold the Korean beachhead, General MacArthur is planning the next move against China by way of Formosa.

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Daily Worker

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President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt

John Gates ..... *Editor*
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Bob F. Hall ..... *Washington Editor*
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From What?

WHAT IS MAYOR O'DWYER running away from? The guesses are many, and not complimentary. The talk touches on gambling scandals, bookies, and similar unsavory subjects. Gov. Dewey's peculiar hold on O'Dwyer comes in for knowing reference.

Whatever the facts, we hereby express our regrets to our Mexican neighbors that they are getting as the U. S. Ambassador the man who helped a billionaire corporation, Metropolitan Life, impose the "white supremacy" color line in Stuyvesant Town, its housing project. As a result of O'Dwyer's failure to crack down on this Negro-hating corporation, 35 tenants who stood up for Negro rights, face eviction by Sept. 30. What will O'Dwyer do to halt this outrage before he quits on Aug. 31?

We think that New Yorkers of all creeds should demand the retiring Mayor keep his promise to Stuyvesant Town tenants that he will "investigate" the jimcrow and stop it.

We think the Mexican people will be greatly interested in the outcome of this fight to win non-segregated housing for colored people here in New York City. After all, they have felt the whip of this "white supremacy" vileness for a long time.

Blood Is No Breakfast Food

A RADIO PROGRAM called Dorothy and Dix is aimed at Americans having their breakfast. It's supposed to be light and chatty. But its personnel has begun to sell the idea of atomic massacre.

Amid gay little jokes and commercial blurbs, they insinuate the need for new and bigger Hiroshimas. They imply to American mothers that this will save their own sons from having to die on faraway battlefields. They hint leeringly that it will bring "peace." With one hand on a bowl of breakfast food, and another, figuratively, on a bowl of human blood, they talk sweetly about the screams of dying children and blinded women. Their morality has become the morality of Ilse Koch, the "anti-Communist" heroine of the German Nazi gas chambers.

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IN A SIMILAR VEIN, Harold Stassen, now a president of the University of Pennsylvania, urges that we warn the Soviet Union of an atomic blitz.

Stassen's idea—an exact echo of Hitler's—is that if there are any "other Soviet attacks" we should atombomb "Moscow, the Urals, and the Ukraine."

By "other Soviet attacks," Stassen refers to many social change whatsoever anywhere in Asia, Europe, Africa or Latin America. Thus, if the Spanish people wage a civil war to free themselves of Franco's fascist tyranny, that would be a "Soviet attack." Or if, the German nation decides to unite and set up an occupation-free republic, that also would be a "Soviet attack." Or if any other colored peoples in Asia or Africa struck out for its freedom, that would be "Soviet aggression."

Stassen appears driven frantic by the idea that the Soviet Union falsely branded as the "aggressor," does not have a single soldier outside its borders. If the "aggressor" won't fight, then we will carry the war to the "aggressor"! Such is the revealing logic of the war-hungry politicians. They are facing the suicidal job of fighting the majority of the human race in Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America.

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THESE UNIVERSITY PRESIDENTS and radio hucksters want us to forget that an atom bomb would be a terrible two-way street!

Our scientists have told us this terrible truth. But Washington and the gay little peddlers of human massacre on the radio want us to be blind to this fate which they are preparing for us all, including themselves. Or do they expect to be in some safe "atom-proof cave" which, we see, is now being advertised commercially?

There is only one way to protect ourselves from these horrors. That way is to outlaw all A-bombs, under UN inspection, to get millions of signatures to the Stockholm Peace Petition against atomic warfare. Blood for breakfast is not America's idea of a healthy diet.

Background to Korea By a Top American Expert

By Max Gordon

IT IS ACCEPTED military and political theory that the causes of a war, and its real nature, can be found in the politics that led up to it. In the words of a famous German military philosopher of the past century, "war is the continuation of politics by other means." The late Prof. George M. McCune, former State Department adviser on Korea, tells us something of the politics that preceded the present war in Korea. And what he tells us, in his book Korea Today, blasts so many of the miserable myths spread by our gangster press and cutthroat "statesmen" that we will need a few articles to tell you about it.

Professor McCune has been certified as a competent witness by the totalitarian, war-supporting press, which has even called him America's greatest expert on Korea, where he was born and raised.

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IN HIS recently-published work, this certified expert bluntly places the responsibility for the division of Korea upon the U. S. military authorities who took over control below the 38th parallel in September of 1945.

He makes it clear that the leaders of our Occupation Army in South Korea deliberately promoted division of the country because a united Korea would inevitably have selected a government which they would consider "left"; i.e., it would be a government that might oppose turning over the resources of the country to American monopolies.

And he describes how the American authorities in Korea smashed all efforts by political groups of all shades of opinion to unite the country peacefully, while their puppet Syngman Rhee regime openly boasted of preparations to "unite" the country by force of arms—with American help, of course.

"When Japan surrendered on August 14, 1945, Russian forces had already landed in northeast Korea and were rapidly moving southward," Professor McCune reported. "By agreement with the United States, however, the Soviet Union consented to the terms of surrender, which called for a division at the 38th parallel for the purpose of accepting the surrender of Japanese forces in Korea. On September 8th, American forces landed in Korea."

Note here that there was not a single American soldier in Korea at the time the Russians voluntarily agreed to stop at the 38th parallel. The first American soldiers landed almost four weeks after the Japanese surrender and the Russian agreement to stop at the 38th parallel.

"DURING THE INTERVAL between surrender (Aug. 14) and American landings (Sept. 8), many prominent Korean leaders joined together in setting up a People's Republic in the capital, Seoul, with connections throughout the country, including the Russian zone," Professor McCune wrote.

"The Korean leaders, headed by Lyuh Woonhyung and including a large number of patriots released from Japanese prison cells after the surrender, called on the Korean people for moderation. They organized local committees to preserve order and they convened a national congress in Seoul, attended by representatives from all parts of Korea, which on September 6 proclaimed the People's Republic."

Note, then, that before a single American soldier had landed, a unified, democratic Korean government covering every part of the country—including the two-thirds of the country where there were no Russians—had been set up under the leadership of a noted liberal non-Communist, Lyuh Woonhyung.

How did the Americans treat this Republic set up by the Koreans before American intervention?

"When American forces arrived in Korea on September 8, the People's Republic offered its services to the American command, but was given the cold shoulder," according to McCune. General Hodge declared that "Military Government is the only government in Southern Korea," and he announced that the "existing Japanese administration would continue in office temporarily to facilitate the occupation."

In sharp contrast, the Russians "encouraged a sweeping overthrow of the previous (Japanese) regime" and "ordered" the Korean Republic to take over the administrative powers in its zone.

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TWO MAJOR political groupings dominated the political scene in the American zone, "the Peoples Republic (organized in Korea) on the left and the Korean Provisional Government (organized by exiles, mainly American) on the right."

"The latter did not have an organized following in Korea at the time of occupation," McCune declares.

"The American command nominally kept its neutral position, but, as one observer put it, 'it was no secret that it favored the right and was anxious for the parties of the right to acquire strong popular support'."

"In order to counter-act the Communist influence, the American command strengthened the rightest elements and in many instances this resulted in the support of anti-Democratic Korean reactionaries who had been associated with Japanese colonial oppression."

Thus, the American military cold-shouldered the government set up by the Koreans because it did not like its political complexion, and sought desperately

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False Issues Raised To Convict 11 Communists

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Sixth of a Series

IN JUDGE HAND'S OPINION on the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders, he upholds the trial judge in declaring "that the defendants were guilty, if the jury found that they organized and supported the party for the purpose, among others, of spreading the doctrine of violent revolution, that purpose to be realized as soon as it was feasible." He upholds the trial judge in taking away from the jury all questions regarding the unconstitutionality of the Smith Act. Questions of proper standards are sometimes left to juries, he concedes, "but these concern only individuals involved in a private suit, not the conflict of momentous public interests."

Next comes Judge Chase to muddy up the legal waters here considerably, in his own five-page opinion. He insists, contrary to all the implications in the above expressions by Judge Hand, that the Smith Act and this verdict, do not outlaw the appellant's party. He insists they do not make it criminal to belong to the Communist Party but concern individuals only and deny to them a constitutional right to revolt. He instances the Whiskey Rebellion and the secession of the Confederacy. Since nobody ever claimed that such an issue was involved in this case, he neatly sets up this straw man and proceeds to demolish it. But one would be simple indeed to fall for this escape clause, which was only put in to trap the gullible — that a political party, as such, is not outlawed in the U. S. A., but only that all its leaders, present and future, are to go to prison for working to building it and expressing its principles.

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HOW CAN ALL these assurances of the party's rights to exist, be reconciled with the announcement of the Department of Justice, through Mr. Whearty, that plans already under way are only awaiting the green light of these court decisions, to prosecute 12,000 people who "could be shown to be sympathetic or appreciative of the Communist Party"?

How can its leaders and members be differentiated from the party? If our 10 comrades are refused bail during the next week and join Eugene Dennis in prison, because they "endanger national security" — how long can you and I continue to function, as a party or as individuals — if we speak for peace in the world and against fascism in America, as they did? Will Judge Chase's opinion protect the rights of the party, as a disembodied spirit in a vacuum, while the individual members are dragged off to jail for their activities in it? What kind of will-o'-the-wisp is this?

When these stout-hearted men, the 10 Communist leaders, go to prison, don't kid yourself that you are safe or far behind them. "There can be no minority opinion on Korea," said U. S. Prosecutor F. Joseph Donahue in San Francisco last week.

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ON THIS ARGUMENT Federal Judge Harris revoked the bail of Harry Bridges and he was thrown in jail. The famous story of Ralph Waldo Emerson and his visit to Thoreau in prison, is appropriate today. Emerson said, "Henry, what are you doing in there?" and Thoreau, fighting for a civil rights issue, replied, "Ralph, what are you doing out there?"

Whatever we now do "out there" to defend the right of these defendants to express their political views and to stop this dastardly business of jailing Americans for what they believe to be the best interests of their country and their class, is fighting for our own rights, and to stay out of jail if we dare to exercise them. It will not be the courts who will defend the rights of the people but the people themselves.

Oddly enough this hypocritical differentiation between "individuals" and "the party" comes up again under Part III on the Conduct of the Trial, when Judge Hand deals with the objectives of the defendants to juror Janney, a playwright and public speaker. This man had made a speech in Georgia three weeks before he appeared for jury duty in which he said: "We are already fighting a war with Communism and it should be a fight to the death. We are in a war whether we like it or not." This man disregarded all instructions to the jurors not to discuss the case outside or to read the papers.

He had his office clip all newspaper articles daily and assemble them for him to read. He vehemently expressed his views, once in an elevator with some five people present, especially his weariness at the interminable talk and documents on Marxism-Leninism. He said whatever was its opposite he was for it — and that he would "crown" or "kick" anyone who ever brought the subject up again. How could the "liberal" Judge Hand pass judgment that this man was fit to be a juror you ask?

Well, because Janney, too, gave himself escape clauses — "I always tell people that the Communist Party is not on trial — only the 11 individuals." Because he insisted he could be fair, Judge Hand is ready to accept Janney as a proper juror, and to brand a woman who accused him of bias as probably "an agent provocateur." Janney's hostility to Communism, his overwhelming impatience, his contempt of the Communists who sat at the back of the court (friends and family of the defendants); his vocal expressions of animosity right and left during the trial, are all discounted because he hypocritically insisted he could be fair. He did this because he wanted to be on this jury and to do exactly the job he did there. This is evident.

Potash

(Continued from Page 5)

age to speak out against an unjust war. "Do we excuse these who said they supported Hitler because it was 'my country right or wrong?'"

And confidence that the workers will see through the schemes of Wall Street and its helpers. "The reactionary forces are losing the world," he said. "They've lost over half the world already."

They will lose. "But everyone must have the courage to speak up, the courage to sign petitions against atomic warfare, the courage to fight for a peaceful settlement of Korea, the courage to defend and guard the unity of your union. We must display the courage that we said the German workers should have had."

"When I go in," Potash concluded, "I will go in with the confidence that I will come out to a better, a more beautiful country."

GIVE HIM OVATION

The workers rose in a resounding ovation that finally had to be stopped by the chairman, Joseph Winogradsky. Workers took the floor, some of them rightwingers, to speak of their past struggles together, how they would never rest until Potash was back. Others asked if there was anything else they could do to keep their leader and his comrades out of jail.

Then Jack Shneider, who is to be acting manager if Potash is jailed, declared he wanted to say one thing on behalf of all the workers.

"As far as we are concerned, you are our leader—in jail or out."

Negro Tells

(Continued from Page 5)

and twisting Evans' arm "in a brutal fashion," and how "they then picked him up and threw him in a motorcycle sidecar."

Evans, who said he was in the bowling alley at 932 Broadway where was formerly employed, said that he and others rushed up from the basement to the street when they heard the commotion of the police attack on the demonstrators.

He pointed out Renaghan who, he charged, walked up to him and ordered him to move on. "I told him I worked in the alley but he kicked me and then grabbed my arm." Later Renaghan was joined by the other cops who knocked him into the gutter.

"They twisted my arm and told me to say Mister," Evans testified.

"Did you say it?" Rabinowitz asked.

"I did not!" Evans replied.

In the Eighth Precinct, Evans said he complained they had hurt him and asked for a doctor.

Renaghan, he testified, refused him medical aid and told him you're lucky we didn't kill you.

Evans' case will be resumed Friday. The adjournment was made by Judge Korn to issue subpoenas for photographers who shot pictures showing cops beating Evans.

Hearings into disorderly conduct cases against Robert Kirgman, Sam Pearlman and Philip Lipkin will be conducted today (Thursday) at 2 p. m.

Demands Apology To Patterson

A call to Congress "to apologize to the Negro people and our country" was issued yesterday by Ernest Thompson, secretary of the Fair Practices Committee of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

In a letter to Rep. Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Thompson said:

"Last Friday our country was witness to a most disgraceful insult to the Negro people of America by Rep. Henderson Lanham (D-Ga.). Rep. Lanham not only called William Patterson, a Negro called before a Congressional Committee as a witness, a 'black son-of-a-b—,' but also attempted to assault him.

"This action has brought a disgrace upon the Congress of the United States.

"It becomes the duty of the Congress to apologize to the Negro people and to our country. It is also incumbent upon Congress to discipline Congressman Lanham for his actions."

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

Korea

(Continued from Page 7)

to place in power an exile (and Quisling) crowd that had no popular support among the Korean people. This is the gang that now claims it is fighting for Korean "freedom."

Thus it is plain from McCune's account that the real struggle in Korea was not between Russians and Americans, but between the Korean people who wanted to unify their country, on one side, and the American military and its puppet regime who blocked that unity, on the other. This was the politics preceding the war, and it shapes the character of the war itself.

In subsequent articles we will show how, according to Prof. McCune, American policy makers, led by John Foster Dulles, deliberately forced division of Korea, using a submissive UN as the instrument; how they sabotaged all efforts to unify it, and how they faked "elections" to establish their claim of an "independent" Korean Republic in the south.

What's On?

Tonight Bronx

FOLK DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced. Rose Slov, director, Bronx Cultural Folk Dance Group, 175 W. Tremont Ave.

Tomorrow Manhattan

YOU ARE INVITED to hear David Platt, Daily Worker film editor, just returned from Film Festival in Czechoslovakia, and Samuel Sillen, editor Mainstream, who visited both the Film Festival and Writers Congress in Poland. John Fittman, columnist and associate editor of The Worker, will chair the meeting. Friday, Aug. 18, 8 p.m., Oak Room, Hotel Capitol, 51st st. and Eighth Ave. Adm. $1.00 tax included.

Coming

"MOTHER," the deeply moving Soviet drama of how a peasant mother of Tsarist times wins her struggle towards literacy and dignity . . . based on famous novel by Maxim Gorky . . . directed by V. I. Pudovkin, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20 at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave. On the same program, Pare Lorentz's "The River," great American documentary with a haunting musical score by Virgil Thomson. A social with dancing and refreshments in the Arts Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20, two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. at 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15th St.) Donation 83 cents plus tax.

"THE FORGOTTEN VILLAGE," a drama of the struggle against witchery and superstition in a Mexican village. Story by John Steinbeck, narration by Burgess Meredith with musical score by Hanns Eisler, will be presented this Saturdays and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20 at cool, breezy 3200 Coney Island Ave. (one block from boardwalk). On the same program, Joris Ivens' "Spanish Earth," with magnificent music score by Marc Blitzstein. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Ausp.: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. This Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20, two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. 3200 Coney Island Ave., in Brighton Beach (one block from boardwalk). Donation 83c plus tax.

STARTING MONDAY, Aug. 21, Seminar: The Teaching of Marxism with Benjamin Paskoff. A one-week morning course from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Subs. $7.00.

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Our annual Labor Day edition of The Worker will be published September 3rd.

We want 1000 contributions of $1.00 or more to help insert an ad to greet Labor on Labor Day in the struggle for Peace and Security.

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'11' Ask

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by the Communist leaders of the Truman administration's war policy in Korea, their public advocacy of peaceful settlement of the Korean war, their suggestions for halting price rises, and proposals for universal outlawing of atomic weapons as grounds for lifting the bail.

Saypol told the court Monday that writings and speeches of the 11 on social, economic and political questions were proof they "have pursued and will continue to pursue a course of conduct and activity dangerous to the public welfare, safety and national security of the United States."

The demand for lifting the bail was made, despite the fact that the 11 still have recourse to the U. S. Supreme Court in the appeal of their case.

OK'S CENSORSHIP

In seeking a rehearing before the Circuit Court of Appeals, the Communist leaders told the court yesterday that its decision upholding their conviction in the District Court was one "which bluntly gives legal sanction to censorship, to a blackout upon present freedom in the name of some future evil."

"The rights of the people to engage in political action are thus to be placed at the mercy of judicial whim — subject to no other standard than what is in the last analysis the ethos of the judge and his view of 'probability'," the Communist leaders asserted in their petition.

"It is saying nothing new to say that human beings tend to regard every idea with which they disagree as embodying a portentous threat of evil, and judges are notoriously prone to find in any challenge to the status quo a probability of serious evil.

"Even in normal times the exercise of First Amendment rights would be precarious indeed if they depended upon judicial application of the standard laid down in this court's decision. How long would civil liberties enjoy protection of the First Amendment in a period such as the present—a period of passion and government inspired hysteria—when every expression of opposition to official policy is regarded as a threat, when the social interest in controversial speech is wholly ignored while repression is glorified and indeed officially promoted?"

Suppression of political advocacy which the appeals court approved, the 11 pointed out, must be viewed in the context of our time.

"The Court's decision cannot be divorced from the Korean hostilities and the growing international tensions which preceded it", they declared. "The opinion silences the appellants not with respect of the advocacy of abstract political doctrine but in connection with the vital issues of the day and of the hour, issues of war and peace which involve the future of mankind.

"Viewed as we must view it against a background of political reality, the true effect of this decision is to silence the opposition to war and to contribute to the acceleration of the drive for a third world war."

The petition was presented to the court by attorneys George W. Crockett, Jr., Richard Gladstein, Abraham J. Isserman, Louis McCabe and Harry Sacher.

Signing the petition as attorneys on their own behalf were Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis and former City Councilman Benjamin Davis, two of the convicted party leaders. Dennis is now serving a year in jail on a charge of "contempt" of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The other Communist leaders making the appeal are Gus Hall, Henry Winston, John B. Williamson, Jack Stachel, Robert G. Thompson, John Gates, Irving Potash, Gilbert Green and Carl Winter.

11'S CHARGES

In addition to the major constitutional issues outlined in their petition, the 11 recounted testimony revealing a stacked jury system, in which juries in the Southern Federal District of New York are rigged in favor of the propertied and rich.

They charged that:

- Discrimination against Negroes in the jury set-up was proved by testimony in the district court.
- The case was tried in a climate of prejudice.
- Juror Russell Janney had expressed prejudice against the defendants before and during the trial and was therefore sitting on the trial jury illegally.
- Judge Harold R. Medina expressed open prejudice against the defendants throughout the trial, badgering defense witnesses and personally protecting prosecution witnesses.

The 11 reminded the court that out of the hundreds of examples of rulings by the District Court, cited in the original appeal, the Appeals Court considered only two categories in presenting its adverse ruling. They contended that the Appeals Court's summary dismissal of all the objections raised by them "alone merits a rehearing."

The Harlem Trade Union Council representing 48 AFL, CIO and independent unions with membership of over 200,000 yesterday wired President Truman and Attorney General McGrath requesting that bail be continued for the 11 Communist leaders.

"We view with grave concern action of Justice Department in demanding revocation of bail of 11 Communist Party leaders," the wire said. "Justice Department in making this demand makes no pretense whatsoever to any semblance of legal grounds. It is commonly accepted legal procedure that any grounds for revocation of bail granted to accused or convicted persons is violation of terms upon which such bail was granted. This action by the Justice Department is in consonance with action of Administration in plunging American people into war upon Korean people without consulting American people or abiding by constitutional provision which provides for declaration of war only by representatives of American people which is Congress of United States. In view of above facts we demand that Justice Department withdraw its demand of revocation of bail of Communist Party leaders and that they be allowed unmolested to follow legal course as provided by U. S. Constitution.

Rallies

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and sidewalk parades have been scheduled for the following locations: Cleveland and Blake Sts., 10 a.m. to noon; Stone and Belmont, 2 to 4 p.m.; Pitkin and Legion, 8 to 10 p.m.; Nostrand and Empire, 11 a.m. to noon; Eastern Parkway and Schenectady, 10:30 a.m.; Avenue U and E. 13, 2 p.m.; and others throughout the day on Coney Island Ave., DeKalb and Sumner, Moore and Graham, Havemeyer and South 3rd.

The Manhattan councils, according to Estelle Quin, executive secretary, plan demonstrations from 12 noon to 1 p.m. before shoppers in the Macy-Saks-Gimbels department store area. They will ask price rollbacks, prison penalties for black marketeers; release of government surplus foods to consumers and a guarantee by the government that there will be no withholding of food from the markets by canners, manufacturers and wholesalers.

"This action is part of a city-wide campaign to stop the big corporations who are profiteering and withholding food from the market," declared Miss Quin. "They are blaming the consumer and the storekeeper. This is nonsense. The real hoarders are the profiteers who are creating the shortage and have already raised wholesale prices 15 to 25 percent in the past few weeks."

Senate

(Continued from Page 2)
not made up his mind about the amendment.

Sens. Mundt and Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) tossed their bill into the Senate hopper as a rider yesterday afternoon. They said they wanted immediate action on it.

Their move thus brought their bill to the Senate floor for the first time. For more than four years the measure has been kept from the Senate floor, and two years ago was killed in the Senate Judiciary Committee by a large nationwide protest after its passage by the House.

The House, in the meantime, readied a later battle over the measure. Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, introduced the administration's idea of what police-state legislation was required, and scheduled a hearing on the measure some time next week.

His bill, which Lucas announced he would also introduce in the Senate, rewrote the most objectionable features of the Hobbs concentration camp bill already adopted in the House. It provides for the constant investigation of so-called "subversive" aliens, instead of their detention.

Lucas does not plan to hold hearings on his Senate version of the measure, but intends to offer that as a substitute for the Mundt-Ferguson bill, and the drastic omnibus measure introduced by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev).

The House Un-American Committee announced it was hard at work on its omnibus bill which it expected to have ready in a week. It would include major portions of the Mundt-Nixon-Ferguson bill

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Around the Dial:

Another 'Indian Chief'; Latest in TV Wrestling

By Bob Lauter

CBS has just announced to a breathless and expectant world that Robert Q. Lewis, 'Columbia's busiest comedian," has become an honorary chief in the Otoe Indian tribe.

I do not know how this custom of using the Indian people as billboards for entertainers first started, although I suspect it stems from the day Calvin Coolidge blossomed forth in an Indian headdress. Since then this "honorary chief" routine takes place about every hour on the hour.

LEWIS HIMSELF recently found himself a sponsor, Arnold's Bread, for his Sunday night TV show. He is a man of little talent who relies upon a certain boyishness to build himself a TV personality. However, the dividing line between boyishness and childishness is extremely faint in his case. Now and then Lewis has good material to work with, but he has developed the knack of running it into the ground.

The "Indian chief" routine will not affect the quality of his programs.

• • •

IN OLD ENGLAND, Bedlam was an insane asylum to which people flocked to jeer at the antics of the mentally deranged. Since then, most people have come to realize that mental illnesses are not funny, and bedlams, as they were in old England, have disappeared.

One of television's mainstays, professional wrestling, has taken over where Bedlam left off.

People are expected to cheer, or laugh, or scoff, at the spectacle of men wearing long blond

wigs, spraying themselves with perfume from atomizers, or chloroforming their opponents in the midst of battle.

As if these antics were not enough, TV wrestling next introduced women carefully trained to kick each other in the face for the edification of the audience.

Not even this sufficed, however, and TV wrestling is now closer than ever to Bedlam. The latest fad is midget wrestlers. Two midgets, or sometimes four in a variation of wrestling which even gives up the pretense of sport, now climb into the ring, and the TV moguls invite us all to laugh at the spectacle.

A medium which should play its part in aiding people with physical disabilites to lead a dignified and productive life is now presenting such people in the form of a crass and vulgar joke.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE GREATER UN

EVERYONE KNOWS that the current situation in which the United Nations finds itself leaves room for improvement. I have, therefore, a few simple proposals which I believe will solve most of the problems facing Warren Austin and his Traveling Troupe of West European Yes-Men.

To begin with, we must throw the British delegate out on his ear. I say this not out of any disrespect for this gentleman. But let us face it. The man is not fitted for his job. I would propose in his place a fellow named Llewelyn Montgrave. Llewelyn Montgrave is an English gentleman born in Surrey in the years 1903 of a stern father and a loving mother. Llewelyn led an uneventful childhood, whiling away the time by turning in false alarms at the corner firebox.

It was not until his 13th birthday that he set his first house afire. He attracted little attention, beyond that of the local police, until his 23rd birthday, on which he was caught peddling heroin valued at approximately 35,000 pounds.

He escaped the police, however, and remained in hiding, existing on tea and crumpets, with an occasional scone. He was not heard of again until an alarm was brodcast offering a reward for his capture. Llewelyn had floated 300,000 pounds worth of phony stocks in a non-existent oil well. Following this incident, he left England immediately. He was quite unpopular with the English people, none of whom wanted him back, including his mother.

Since that time he has lived under the porch of a small house in a crowded quarter of Fez in Algeria. There he has managed to escape the attention of the authorities.

He is my proposal for British delegate to the UN.

And what is Warren Austin doing in that seat, daring to represent himself as a bona fide delegate, when Lucky Luciano is both willing and available?

If I recall rightly, a Frenchman named Jacques Lemaine now lives in Hongkong where he has resided for the past five years. He left France due to a rather unreasonable attitude on the part of the French people. They resented Jacques simply because he collaborated with the Nazis, made a fortune on the black market and quartered four wives, burying them piecemeal in Fontainebleau. Here, certainly, is an ideal UN delegate for France!

It is Warren Austin himself who has inspired me to make these proposals. I am simply asking that Britain, France and the United States select their delegates on the same basis as they have selected the Chinese delegate. Let's not do this thing half-way.

If Chiang's delegate can sit and represent China, I insist that room be made for Llewelyn Montgrave, Lucky Luciano and Jacques Lemaine.

This should put a stop to all that bickering.

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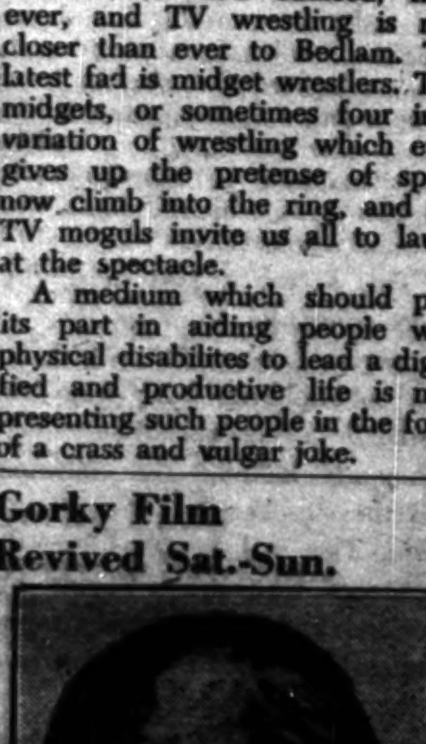
AFTERNOON

1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—Answer Man
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Ladies Fair
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Record Review
WNYC—Education Series
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
WNYC—High School Forum
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WJZ—Conversation with Casey
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Tello Test
WCBS—Winner Take All
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
WQXR—Music
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WJZ—Fun House
WNBC—When A Girl Marries
WCBS—Casey Drake
WOR—Buddy Rodgers, Show
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
5:30-WOR—Logan Speaking
WJZ—Space Patrol
WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart, News
WJZ—[illegible]
WNYC—[illegible]
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WJZ—News
WNYC—Here's to Vets
6:30-WNBC—Tex and Jinx
WOR—News Reports
WCBS—Curt Massey
WNYC—Veteran's News
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
WNYC—Weather; City News
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill, News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
7:30-WNBC—Music Hall
WJZ—David Harding, Sketch
WCBS—Stepping Out, Variety
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Record Preview
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBS—News
8:00-WNBC—John Barrymore
WOR—Cisco Kid
WJZ—Gregory Hood, Sketch
WCBS—The Lineup, Sketch
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Advance Releases
WJZ—Inner Sanctum
WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Mr. Keen
WNYC—Cooper Union Series
8:55-WOR—News, Bill Henry
9:00-WOR—The Limerick Show
WCBS—Somebody Knows, Play
WJZ—Amateur Hour
WNBC—Cass Daley Show
WQXR—Concert Hall
9:30-WNBC—Duffy's Tavern
WOR—Reporters Roundup
WCBS—Crime Photographer
WQXR—Ballet Program
10:00-WNBC—Dragnet, Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards
WJZ—Author Meets Critics
WCBS—Johnny Dollar
WQXR—News; The Showcase
10:15-WOR—Newsreel
10:30-WNBC—Private Caper—Sketch
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—News
WCBS—Hollywood Theatre
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Music

Gorky Film Revived Sat.-Sun.



Maxim Gorky, author of the great Soviet film Mother, directed by Pudovkin, which the Midtown Film Circle is reviving this Saturday and Sunday night, Aug. 19 and 20 at 77 Fifth Ave. On the same program: Pare Lorentz' documentary film, The River. Both films will be shown twice each night at 8:30 and 10:30.

Sillen and Platt Report on Their European Trip Friday

SAMUEL SILLEN

DAVID PLATT

The cultural and political scene in the New Democracies of Eastern Europe will be described from first-hand experience by the recently returned cultural leaders, Samuel Sillen and David Platt, at a reception and meeting in their honor this Friday evening, Aug. 18, at the Oak Room of the Hotel Capitol. John Pittman, columnist and Associate Editor of The Worker will preside. Samuel Sillen, editor of Masses and Mainstream, attended the Polish Writers Congress in Warsaw. David Platt, film editor of the Daily Worker, was an official delegate to the Czechoslovak Film Festival at Karlovy Vary which Sillen also attended. Both were afforded the fullest opportunity to discuss current affairs in the arts and politics, not only with the other delegates from all countries, but also with the foremost cultural and political figures of the countries in which these gatherings were being held. Their report back to the American people will be the freshest and most significant in this field in many years. There will be a Question and Answer period.

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Hollywood

BY DAVID PLATT

Soviet, Chinese, Czech, U. S. Films Win Prizes at Karlovy Vary

BACK IN NEW YORK after five weeks in Karlovy Vary, Prague and Paris with at least a score of stories still to be written about the film festival and the peace movement abroad, but first—the results of the two-week long movie competitions during which more than 100 films from 25 countries were shown.

Three Soviet films won the top awards.

• **The Fall of Berlin**, directed by M. Chiaurelli was awarded the Grand Prize as the best film on the festival's theme of peace, for a new man, for a more perfect mankind.

• **The Plot of the Condemned**, directed by M. Kalatozov, won the Peace Prize for its great job of picturing the victorious fight waged by a people's democracy against world imperialism and domestic reaction.

• **The Kuban Cossacks**, the work of director I. Pyryev, won the Labor Prize for its joyful glorification of work and for expressing in a unique way the new and clear personal relationships in a socialist society.

• **The Chinese Film Daughters of China** won a major prize—the Fight for Freedom Prize—for its stirring depiction of Chinese heroism in the war of liberation.

• **The Czechoslovak film Steeltown**, directed by M. Frich, won a top prize—the Fight for Social Progress Prize—for its brilliant study of workingclass solidarity in the prewar years.

• **A Special Award of Honor** was given to the German Democratic Republic Film, Council of the Gods, directed by Kurt Maetzig, for exposing the causes of imperialist wars and for unmasking capitalist preparations for a new war.

• **Edward Dmytryk** of the Hollywood Ten won a Special Honorable Mention for his film, Give Us This Day, and for bravery in the fight for civil freedom.

• **A short documentary film** on the Hollywood Ten also won an Honorable Mention.

• **Leo Hurwitz**, director of the progressive film Strange Victory, a study of racial discrimination in America, was given an Honorable Mention.

• • •

OTHER AWARDS at the Festival included:

• **Best Film Direction:** To V. I. Pudovkin, Soviet director, for Zhukovsky, story of the Father of Russian Aviation.

• **Best Scenario:** To G. Szinetar and P. Bacso for the Hungarian people's film Her Success.

Best Film Photography: To Gabriel Figueroa for the Mexican film Country Woman.

• **Best Film Music:** To Composer I. Dunayevsky (USSR) for Kuban Cossacks.

• **Best Acting:** To the Chinese actress Shih Lian-Sing, who created in the film Chao, a convincing figure of an enlightened and heroic representative of the revolutionary Chinese people.

• **Best Full Length Documentary:** To Youth of the World, the Soviet color film of the Budapest Youth Festival.

• **Best Short Film:** To the French film Man, revealing the love of the French workingclass for the leader of the peace camp, Stalin.

• **Best Black and White Film Reportage:** To the North Korean film Song of Friendship, for its picture of the great strength of the Korean nation whose victorious fight against American imperialism contributes to lasting peace.

• **Best Colored Film Reportage:** To the German Democratic Republic documentary Always Prepared, for its magnificent reporting of the recent Whitsuntide youth demonstration for peace.

• **Best Full Length Puppet Film:** To the Czechoslovak film Prince Bajaja, directed by J. Trnka, for its artistic excellence.

• **Best Short Puppet Film:** To the Czechoslovak film King Lavra, work of director K. Zeman, for its artistic and satiric qualities.

• **Best Full Length color film:** To the Soviet film, Audacious People, directed by K. Judin.

• **Best Experimental Film:** To the Polish film Two Groups for showing how cooperation between artists and workers creates a new art and a better relation towards work.

• • •

HONORABLE MENTIONS also went to the following:

• To the Chinese Documentary Film Studios for their documentary films of the war of liberation—Crossing the Yangtze, Song of Victory, The Liberation of Northeast China, Red Flag Over Northwestern China—all powerful testimonials of the Chinese people's heroic fight for freedom.

To the Bulgarian documentary film He Is Immortal, about the great Bulgarian people's leader Dimitrov.

• To the French Peace Film Battle of Life.

• To the Czech Scientific Film Regained Sight.

• To the Belgian Scientific film, So That They Should Live, on the care of children before birth.

• To the Bulgarian feature film Kalin Orel, first progressive full length film produced in this people's democracy.

• To the Rumanian film Stormy Valley, that great country's first full length progressive film.

Books:

Japanese Novel of Considerable Interest to the American People

LONG THE IMPERIAL WAY, By Hanama Tasaki. Houghton Mifflin. Boston. 372 pp. $3.50.

By Robert Friedman

Long The Imperial Way is the first novel from Japan to come to American readers since the war. Written in English by Hanama Tasaki, a former Domei News Agency reporter who served in the Japanese Army for three years in the aggression against China, it is, despite considerable weaknesses, an engrossing and revealing work.

The current intervention in Korea is refreshing American minds about the racist outlook which motivated such a sharp contrast in the official policy on the Japanese-American and German-American communities during the last war. The Nisei were interned in concentration camps, the Germans were not, although every estimate acknowledged that pro-Nazi sympathies among the latter were more widespread than were pro-Imperial tendencies among the former.

• • •

The Japanese "GI" was reviled in racist terms as is the Korean today. There was no attempt to distinguish between the ordinary Japanese and his fascist commanders and the Japanese monopolists, in significant contrast to the efforts to distinguish between the German rank and file and the Nazi overlords.

By the irony of history, the American ruling class does today distinguish between Japanese and Japanese. The recent foe, the warmakers, the Japanese fascists, are now described as "democrats" in the official Washington mythology. The rest of Japan, of course, are "Communists."

Long The Imperial Way helps to demolish the chauvinist stereotype of the "Oriental barbarism." It shows the Japanese soldier as a human being, torn from his home, subjected to almost unbelievably rigid, feudal discipline—a raw recruit had to salute, obey and run errands for even an ordinary private with greater seniority, not to mention every other rank going upward.

Tasaki describes the brutalization of the Japanese soldier under this regimen, shows too how, despite the constant attempt to infuse him with a mystic will to die for the Emperor, the soldier who lacks any real reason to fight far from his home, quickly loses his morale when facing any real resistance.

Private Takeo Yamamato, the central figure of **Long The Imperial Way**, is of farmer's stock. He awaits only the day when he can return to the farm to help the old folks with the harvest. He is, at the outset, an unquestioning worshipper at the feet of the Emperor. But, at the novel's end, after having wondered at the purposes of the interminable China campaign; after having seen his comrades die and the allegedly fearless Imperial officers turn and flee under fire, Takeo comes home to hear an unctuous general offer the demobilized veterans the prospect of more war. And the climactic stages of Takeo's disilusion have begun.

• • •

There is much the **Long The Imperial Way** lacks, however. First of all, it is written greatly like a tourist guide. It emphasizes for its intended American reader primarily the surface aspects of Japanese army life and those likely to attract attention because of their variance from our own customs.

Although the author in several instances shows his rank and file soldiers expressing sympathy for the Chinese whose land is being invaded, he nowhere presents a sharp indictment of the Japanese ruling class for its aggression, nor does he indicate in any marked way a revulsion against this aggression by those used by the Japanese ruling class for the task.

The emphasis in **Long The Imperial Way** is all on the feudal trappings of the fascist Japanese state. A reader of this novel gets little inkling of the nature of Japan as an industrial power, with a revolutionary working class of long history. One is not able to see in **Long The Imperial Way**, for all its signposts to the cracks in the Imperial front even before Pearl Harbor, anything foreshadowing the powerful, militant Communist Party which the workers of Japan have built.

However, for the truths it has to say and for its uniqueness, this Japanese novel is of considerable interest. Americans who have been beguiled by the apologists for the war on Korea will find a timely lesson in **Long The Imperial Way**. This is a novel about "Asiatics," and they're real people, not shadowy puppets moving when Wall Street and Washington pull the strings. The Takeos of Japan and their counterparts of Korea are making their own destiny. They will not be stopped by the Voice of America broadcasts or armed might, any more than the Americans of 1776 were stopped by British power from winning their liberation.

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Daily Worker Sports

GIANTS TURN ON BROOKLYN 16-7

Nine Run Explosion in 1st, Two HRs for Hank, Don Slams

The Giants let out all that Tuesday night frustration on the Dodgers yesterday afternoon. A weekday crowd of 22,000 looked on in amazement as the Polo Grounders exploded for nine runs in the very first inning and coasted home to crushing 16-7 victory to put another mickey into the reeling and slightly demoralized Dodgers waning flag hopes.

Fourteen Giants stepped to the plate in the opening inning, ten hit safely and the rest of the game was just playing out the string as Sal Maglie coasted to his seventh straight. Jayvees finished up for both sides. Featuring the Giant attack were two home runs by Henry Thompson, one an inside the park slam in the hectic first, and a grand slammer by Don Mueller in the seventh.

Gil Hodges did himself some good in the losing cause with a pair of three run homers. Also noteworthy was an eighth inning single by the tired and slumping Jackie Robinson, first safety in 19 at bats for the defending batting champ.

For the record, here's how that first went. Stanky greeted Carl Erskins with a single to left which Hermanski didn't break for very fast, Gene's defensive shortcoming. Lockman was retired but after that the dam broke. Mueller singled and Thompson rapped over Hermanski's head, making the circuit with a slide as the ball caromed to the Dodger bullpen. It was his 14th.

A walk to Gilbert, and singles by Dark and Thomson made it 4-0 and brought in Joe Hatten. Calderone singled for another tally, Maglie walked to fill the bases and Stanky emptied them with a triple past Snider in center. When Robinson juggled the throw in Eddie came all the way, making it 9-0. Lockman then singled but was cut down by Furillo's throwback to first, so two more hits by Mueller and Thompson didn't add to the scoring. Chris Van Cuyk finally fanned Gilbert to end it.

NEWCOMBE AND PALICA today against Jones and probably Kramer in a twin bill. . . . Westrum on sideline with new chip fracture tip of index finger of throwing hand suffered Tuesday night. He played six innings with it.

DAY SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn	004 000 030–	7	8 2
New York	902 000 50x–	16	15 1

Erskine, Hatten (7), Van Cuyk (1), Barney (2), Bankhead (3), Loes (8) and Campanella; Maglie (11-3) and Calderone. Losing pitcher, Erskine (0-2). Home runs—Hodges (2—17th and 18th), Thompson (2—14th and 15th), Mueller (4th).

Cincinnati	200 000 010-000–	3	13 0
Chicago	001 110 000-001–	4	11 0

Wehmeier (9-14) and Pramesa; Hiller (8-2) and Owen. Home runs—Wyrostek (8th), Fafko (28th),

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	68	44	—
Boston	60	48	6
Brooklyn	57	46	6½
St. Louis	58	50	8
New York	55	51	10
Chicago	47	60	18½
Cincinnati	46	60	19
Pittsburgh	38	70	28

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at New York (2).
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (night).
(Only games scheduled).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	68	38	—
New York	66	43	3½
Cleveland	67	44	3½
Boston	64	48	7
Washington	49	58	19½
Chicago	44	68	27
Philadelphia	40	70	30
St. Louis	38	67	29½

GAMES TODAY

New York at Washington.
Chicago at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Boston (night).
St. Louis at Cleveland (night).

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Musial, St. Louis	105	399	78	144	.361
Robinson, B'klyn	102	383	76	132	.345
Rugo, Pittsburgh	91	288	45	97	.337
Fafko, Chicago	101	362	74	117	.323
Furillo, Brooklyn	102	421	65	136	.323

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Kell, Detroit	108	439	84	154	.351
Doby, Cleveland	104	367	84	126	.343
Goodman, Boston	75	288	59	97	.339
Bauer, New York	71	267	55	90	.337
Zarilla, Boston	94	348	69	117	.336

HOME RUNS		RUNS BATTED IN	
Kiner, Pirates	33	Drope, Red Sox	113
Rosen, Indians	31	Stephens, R. Sox	111
Pafko, Cubs	27	Wertz, Tigers	105
Drope, Red Sox	27	Ennis, Phillies	98

Knicks in Swap

The basketball Knickerbockers today traded veteran Paul Noel to the Rochester Royals for Ray Ellefson, a 6-8, 230-pound center, who played at Oklahoma A&M in 1947-48 last season toured with the New York Celtics. He was recommended to the Knicks by Dutch Dehnert, Celtics' coach. Ellefson played against the Harlem Globetrotters in the Garden last winter and made seven field goals. He hails from Hopkins, Minn.

STAN MUSIAL has a lifetime major league batting average of .346. He never has hit below .312 since joining the Cards in 1941 and has led the National League in every offensive department at one time or another except in home runs.

BIGGER SHARE FOR EX-CHAMP

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 16 (UP).—Signing of the Ezzard Charles-Joe Louis heavyweight title fight was delayed temporarily today while representatives of Louis and International Boxing Club hammered champion Charles down to terms.

Charles, who received only about $8,400 for stopping Eddie Beshore, will be forced to take a much smaller percentage than Louis for their proposed bout at Yankee Stadium on Sept. 27.

Louis m-u-s-t get a huge chunk of the gate, expected to approach $500,000, because of his income tax deal with the U. S. Treasury Department. He must make enough out of the bout to pay back-income taxes. That's the only basis on which he consented to return to the ring.

Ready for Joe, Says Charles

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15—A smiling and confident Ezzard Charles lounged easily on his dressing table tonight and predicted that he was ready for Joe Louis.

"I'll take on anybody," the heavyweight champion said. "I think I'm ready for Louis, too."

Charles had just stopped Freddie Beshore of Harrisburg, Pa., in the 14th round of a scheduled 15-round title defense bout. The challenger was a reeling mess when Referee Barney Felix stopped the bout. It was never a contest. Charles was too good for Beshore.

"Beshore never hurt me," the champion said. "I just wasn't sharp. I couldn't get my right hand across. After all it was my first fight in ten months, and my timing was badly off."

Charles admitted that the challenger's weaving, constantly boring in style bothered him

Charles has an inch cut over his left eye. He said he got it when Beshore butted him with his head in the 14th round. Otherwise the champion was unmarked.

TUESDAY NITE

Dodgers 1, Giants 0. Roe beats Jansen in heartbreaker for loser, typical Giant loss. Campy lone r.b.i.

Philly 9, Boston 1. Sain routed, Simmons breezes with little Konstanty help. Seminick HR.

Yanks 9, Nats 0. Young Ed Ford starts looking like hot prospect everyone knows he is. Bauer HR.

Bosox 8, A's, Bosox 9, A's 4. Parnell, Nixon win. Dropo beaned by Wyse, concussion, under observation. HRs by Dropo, Stephens, Tipton, Doerr, Fain.

CENTER CLYDE TURNER is beginning his 10th season with the Chicago Bears.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Giants Come Home

THE GIANTS ARE BACK from the Battle of Philadelphia and the parties of the second part are the Dodgers so the biggest night crowd of the year is filing into the Polo Grounds. Brooklyn is finishing its batting practice, and the home team, which has already had its licks and repaired to the clubhouse, starts drifting back in two and threes to the dugout behind first base.

The catchers arrive. Sam Calderone, who doesn't get in much but is a vital guy to have around, says no, he didn't get into the thick of the Philly brawl, he had a long way to come from the bullpen and maybe he wasn't close enough to what happened to get as steamed up as some of the others. "There was still a little punching going on when I got around the edges," he said, "but I don't like fighting. Why get hit for nothing?"

Wes Westrum, who was a lot closer to it all, grunts. "It was a doozy." The vastly improved, balding sophomore from Poughkeepsie minces no words on Andy Seminick's roughhouse baserunning. Then I ask how's that puffed up left hand he's been catching with and the subject changes for the minute to the more routine details of the trade.

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In the Thick of the Fight

HANK THOMPSON, the KO victim of Seminick's flying elbow, comes in. He's OK now, just a little soreness around the mouth and jaw. "Never knew what hit me," he says. "I was waiting for the throw in, looking out, and wham! That's not baseball."

Tall Monte Irvin picks up Tookie Gilbert's first base mitt, they use it interchangeably, and before going out along the side to warm up says, a little grimly but not wanting to expand on it, "Yeah, I was right in the middle of it . . . quite a thing, a real fight . . . like to see movies of it."

About himself and the ballclub, he says frankly he still likes the outfield best, that's where he can really play, but he thinks he's improved at first, and the main thing is to play ball.

Skinny, bespectacled Billy Rigney is watching the Dodgers. From the Giant dugout, through opposing ballplayers' eyes, the Brooklynites in their visiting gray suddenly look like a formidable bunch of ballplayers. Campanella, Hodges, Robinson, Reese, Cox, Furillo, Snider . . . all solid pros who can do it all, feared and respected ballplayers around the loop.

How about the run-in at second that started the action, I want to know. Did Seminick actually get to hit you? "Sure did," says Rig. "I got out of the way of his spikes and just got bumped by his big backside," only Rig didn't say backside. "It wasn't anything like a close play, he just was coming to get me. But I had more chance than Hank to move away."

The reports say you started swinging. For posterity, did you land anything?

Rigney grins a little shyly. "I hit him one good one right about here, in the neck," he says. And then? "Then we're on the ground, you know how it is." As one glasses wearer to another he added: "You know how it is with your glasses hanging half on and half off. Later I found them on the ground bent all which way. Never was in a fight on a ballfield in my life. Darndest thing!" Be aiming to beat the Phils now. "You bet," he says, and then amends it. "We aim to beat everyone we play. We're getting great pitching and playing good ball."

The Dodgers leave the field, and as Stanky trots past Hermanski big Gene flips his arms up over his head crazily and yells, "Oo, Oo." Stanky grins austerely and pays no mind. The ground keeping crew pulls the batting cage away and a couple of them stop a minute to ask Thompson how he is. They chat about it a while, and one says, "Well, we'll get those guys here later this week!"

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An Old Fashioned Ball Game

IT'S A GREAT GAME, just about what you'd anticipate from two pitchers like Larry Jansen and Preacher Roe, a couple of wise cookies to whom every pitch has an exact meaning. The crowd is alive, and for once the Dodger partisans don't seem to have the home rooters outnumbered in their own yard.

Stanky gets a tremendous mixed reception and promptly fouls the first pitch to him into the scoreboard, knocking the letter "E" right out of the word umpire with inspired symbolism. Warneke ends in "e" too. In the second he makes an error on a double play ball and the Dodgers score a cheap single run. It costs the game but it's not typical of Stanky. He much more often is responsible for winning.

Roe is superb, needs a little super defensive help to hold the fort and gets it, first from Robinson and Reese on a doubleplay which leaves 'em gasping as Peewee takes the lead toss in a beautiful sweeping pivot across the bag and rifles to first to get the flying Bobby Thomson. Three hits in this inning, no runs.

Then in the fifth, Monte Irvin, who had singled before and was to be respectfully walked later, clouts a tremendous drive to left center. At the moment Duke Snider, racing with back to the plate well over 400 feet from home plate, leaves both feet to make an incredible catch. Monte is well past second. He would have crossed standing up with an inside the park homer if the ball went off the Duke's glove. In any big league park except this freak Polo Grounds it's an authentic home run, except maybe a triple at the Stadium.

. . . Dodgers win 1-0. Nobody is cheated. Both sides groan together as the scoreboard shows the Phils routing Johnny Sain to win another.

The 'If' Stuff Starts

Both the Phils and Detroit Tigers where whizzing into "If" situations in the pennant races today where their opponents are going to have to do something in a hurry if they don't want to be left far behind.

As of yesterday. . . .

1—The Phillies are six games in front of the Braves and even if they suddenly should go sour and play only .500 ball in their remaining 42 games, Boston would have to win 30 and lose but 16 of its remaining 46 for a .652 percentage to beat them out.

It goes without saying that the Dodgers, 6½ behind, the Cardinals 9, and the Giants 10 would have that much less chance of catching up.

2—The Tigers are 3½ games up on both Cleveland and the Yankees with 43 to go and if they only broke even at 24-24 it would force Cleveland to wind up at a 28-17 pace for a .605 percentage and the Yankees would have to go for a 27-18 flat .600 mark.

The Tigers have 31 of their remaining 43 games left with the second division Browns, White Sox, Senators and Athletics, against whom they have a collective 41-16 mark for a .719 percentage. Eleven of their games are against the flat-tire Brownies, all of them in Detroit if the American League permits transplanting of three which were rained out in St. Louis. The Tigers have a season mark of 9-2 against St. Loo.